

## A PRONUNCIAMENTO.

One Will Be Issued to the People of the Philippines.

### THE U. S. COMMISSION CONVENED.

General Miller Defeated the Bandits at Iloilo and the Rebel Loss Was Estimated at Two Hundred—The Fighting Around Manila.

MANILA, March 21.—(8:37 a. m.)—The United States Philippine commission has held its first meeting and decided to issue a pronunciamiento to the inhabitants of the islands. President Schurman will prepare it.

The document will explain the spirit in which the United States intends to fulfill the trust imposed, and will call upon the people of the islands to lay



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down their arms and co-operate in the interests of good government.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A dispatch was received at the state department from Chairman Schurman of the Philippine commission announcing a meeting of that body at Manila. The meeting was a preliminary one for the purpose of organization. Mr. McArthur, who was connected with the United States legation at Madrid during General Woodford's incumbency of that office, is to be secretary of the commission.

MANILA, March 21.—The mountain banditti of Panay island recently threatened a serious attack upon Iloilo, but they were repulsed with a loss of 200 men by General Miller.

McNeil's battalion of the California regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Duboce, was ordered to embark on the transport Indiana today in order to reinforce the garrisons of the towns of Bais and Baguayan, on the east coast of the island of Negros, which Colonel Smith was in command. This was only a measure of precaution, as Major General Otis said he did not anticipate trouble there.

On Friday last General Lagasa visited Malolos for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice and ordered General Lagasa to be executed immediately.

It was reported on highly reliable authority that Aguinaldo was taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, were condemned to death because they wrote advising surrender, and all loyal Filipinos were called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

The unfortunate general was promptly decapitated. Among the incidents of Sunday's fighting was the coolness exhibited by a company of the Washington volunteers, who crossed the river in a native canoe under a heavy fire—15 being taken across on each trip of the small boat—to attack the enemy's trenches.

The inability of the commissary train to keep up with the advance led to considerable suffering, and many of the men were completely exhausted when they were recalled and falling from the ranks were strung along for a distance of almost six miles, a number returning to camp in the artillery ambulances, which were always close up to the lines. The work of the ambulances was especially worthy of mention. Among the dead were several who were previously reported as wounded.

Sunday's casualties were as follows: Twenty-second regiment—Captain Frank P. Jones, Company E; Privates Young, Arneson and Yount of D; Rice, Pasir, White, Ellis, Morgan, Shuder, Compholz and Potts, E; Edwards, K; Rorfer, G, and Corporals Creige, Colne, M. Washington volunteers—Privates Wesand, Bartlett and Corporal Walters, D, and Corporal Dricklin, K.

Oregon volunteers—Private Brown, M. Minnesota volunteers—Private Bruce, Company C.

All the above named were more or less seriously wounded.

HONGKONG, March 21.—A correspondent at Manila said:

"An army has seldom operated under harder conditions than have been encountered by the American 'flying brigade.' The country the American troops have traversed is intersected with lagoons, narrow and unfordable rivers and bamboos so thick that the enemy cannot be seen 100 feet distant. During the charges the Americans were ignorant as to whether they were attacking hundreds or thousands of rebels, which amazes the foreign observers. The Filipinos were unexpectedly fierce at Cainta. Had it not been for the fact that the American line was thin, the enfilading fire would have slaughtered many of our men.

"One of the prisoners captured by the Americans says the Filipino leaders boast that they can continue such a war for years, depending upon the American forces being weakened daily by 20 men killed, wounded or invalided.

"Some of the high officials here think that 10,000 reinforcements are needed, and the troops now on this island are hardly more than required to maintain a line around Manila and police the city.

"Considerable rain has fallen already, and it seems that the season for rains is beginning prematurely. It is possible that when the steady rains begin our troops will have to be withdrawn to permanent barracks, which may enable the rebels to return to their old positions.

"The Americans have refrained from destroying the buildings in the country except by General Wheaton's troops, a country has been stationed before every town at Pasig, but the soldiers are bringing in loads of loot from dwelling houses."

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Otis Sent a List From the Philippines and Brooke One From Points in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The following dispatches reached the war department:

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Adjutant General, Washington:

"Following deaths since last weekly report: March 11, Privates Timothy Enright, Company B, Thirteenth Minnesota, electric shock; 14th, George J. Smith, H. First Nebraska, typhoid; John Spierings, H. Second Oregon, dysentery; Corporal John T. Kennedy, A. Utah artillery, dysentery; 18th, Private Andrew Mickelsen, A. Nevada cavalry, typhoid. Died of wounds received in action on the 15th, Private Charles A. Davis, H. Twentieth infantry.

(Signed) "OTIS."

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"Death report 16th, 17th, 18th, Camp Columbia—Sergeant H. M. Barrier, Company L, First North Carolina, died 16th, typhoid; Private Albo Isdeell, K. Forty-ninth Iowa, 18th, typhoid. Santiago—Second Lieutenant F. W. Dunn, volunteer signal corps, 16th, accident, falling tree; Private John McDonald, L. Second immunes, 17th, dysentery.

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Schley Was Examined.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Winfield S. Schley successfully passed the physical examination for promotion to the rank of rear admiral in the navy before a medical board convened at the Washington navyyard. To complete the legal test he must also pass a moral, mental and professional examination, and his papers are now before a board of rear admirals.

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WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Second Illinois volunteer infantry and Sixteenth Indiana volunteer infantry have been ordered from Havana to be mustered out.

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Witnesses Also Thought It Helped Cause Sickness of Soldiers.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The principal witness on the list to appear before the government court of inquiry, Dr. Nicholas Senn, was unable to be in the city, whereupon the court recessed at noon until 6 o'clock this evening, when Dr. Senn likely will be heard. During his short session the court received the evidence of four witnesses who had been called upon the request of Major Lee, the representative of Major General Miles. According to their testimony the canned beef was always unpalatable and distasteful, and, in their judgment, it was a contributory cause of sickness among the soldiers and unfit for an army ration. Critical reference to the refrigerated beef was also made by the witnesses.

It seemed probable that the court would be able to terminate its Chicago work in time to leave tomorrow evening for New York.

### Archbishop Chapelle Left Havana.

HAVANA, March 21.—Archbishop Chapelle, apostolic delegate to the West Indies, sailed for New Orleans in order to be present at the Easter services there, but he will return immediately after to Havana.

### Herschell Body Taken Home.

LONDON, March 21.—On arrival here from Portsmouth of the remains of Lord Herschell the casket was taken in a modest hearse to the late residence of the deceased in Grosvenor Gardens.

## DEMAND ON MONNETT.

Standard Attorneys Wrote Him a Hot Letter.

### AFTER NAMES OF THE BRIBERS.

Rice Explained How Trust Certificates Were Transferred and Non-Dividend Paying Scrip in Exchange—Buckeye Was in the Trust.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Upon the arrival of the interested parties in the Standard Oil company hearing at the Hoffman House it was decided to take no testimony. It was agreed to have a hearing in the case of the state of Ohio against the Buckeye Pipe company, a branch of the Standard Oil company, in the office of Mr. Mills, acting as commissioner for the state.

Messrs. Elliott and Kline, counsel for the Standard Oil company, sent a letter to Attorney General Monnett of Ohio demanding that he make public the name of the man who offered him a bribe to discontinue his fight.

At one point the letter said:

"So far as your statements connect the Standard Oil company with any attempt to bribe you, they are totally false. You have the names, or claim to have, not only of the friend who approached you, but also of others acting with him, because on the 14th inst. you said in the public prints, that these men were telegraphing you from New York.

"While nothing in your story has directly connected the Standard Oil company with the attempted bribery, you have desired the public to assume said connections. We now demand that you give the name or names of the persons who made such an offer to you claiming to represent the Standard Oil company, that we may take steps to quiet this most vicious of the many false and sensational stories to which you have given currency."

A hearing in the case of the state of Ohio against the Buckeye Pipe Line company was begun in the office of Commissioner C. Edgar Mills, that the

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The FALSE Republican, an enemy to the party, and a Wolf in the sheep fold, is he who advocates and works for the nomination of an unclean and unworthy candidate.

TRUE Republicans will note the enemy and act accordingly.

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attorney general might take depositions in the proceedings brought in Ohio to annul the charter of the Buckeye Pipe Line company for violation of the anti-trust laws of Ohio.

The claim of the prosecution is that the Standard Oil trust still exists, and that despite the law the Buckeye Pipe Line company is still a member of it. The Buckeye Pipe Line company was organized for the transportation of crude oil. Its headquarters are at Lima, O., and the capital stock is \$10,000,000. H. H. Rogers is the president.

George Rice was the first witness called.

Mr. Flagg asked: "Did you ever hand in to the trust a certificate for which you received stock of a constituent company?"

Mr. Rice said "yes."

Mr. Flagg asked an explanation of the exchange of stock certificates, and Rice showed that at the dissolution of the trust he received in place of his original certificate of stock a certificate of assignment of legal title, which entitled him to his proportion of the property owned by the 20 different companies represented in the trust.

"The last certificate conveyed to me," said Mr. Rice, "an equitable interest in the property owned by the trust; the second conveyed to me the legal title."

"What did you receive directly upon presentation of that certificate?"

"I received corporate scrip in 19 different constituent corporations and a paper acknowledgement of a fractional interest in the Anglo-American Oil company of London."

"How many shares of trust certificates were covered by the assignment of legal title you presented?"

"One."

He explained that the certificates were the corporate scrip he had received from the liquidating trustees.

"Now, having stated so much, will you state if the Buckeye Pipe Line company was a member of what is known as the Standard Oil trust?" asked Mr. Flagg.

"Yes; it was."

"How do you know?"

"By its being represented in the corporate scrip I received from the liquidating trustees."

In answer to questions, witness said he had owned this corporate scrip about three years. He had never received any

dividends from any of it. None of the companies in which he received fractional shares upon surrender to the trust of the trust certificate paid dividends on such fractional shares.

Besides this scrip, witness said he had six shares represented by certificates of the Standard Oil trust.

A special dividend paid on the Standard Oil trust certificates in the hands of the liquidating trustees, Mr. Rice said, amounted to 35 per cent for the last two years, or 17½ per cent a year. The regular dividend was 12 per cent a year, making a total dividend of 29½ per cent per year.

### BRYAN IN THE SOUTH.

Spoke at Chattanooga—Gave Out Correspondence With Belmont—Letter Replied Anggrily.

CHATTANOOGA, March 21.—Hon. W. J. Bryan was the guest of the Bryan Anniversary Club Democratic association of this city. A largely attended reception was tendered Mr. Bryan and Governor Benton McMillin of this state at the Southern hotel during the afternoon. Last evening Mr. Bryan addressed an audience of 5,000 people at the City auditorium, Governor McMillin, Congressman John A. Moon and other distinguished Democrats of Tennessee occupying the rostrum with the speaker. Mr. Bryan discussed the issues before the public, touching upon the income tax, the money question, trusts, the standing army and imperialism.

Mr. Bryan gave out the correspondence, recently printed in these dispatches, between him and Perry Belmont, and in addition a letter in which he told Belmont that either he or Belmont would misrepresent the principles of Jefferson at the coming New York banquet, so he would not attend, as both would not be right. In his opinion, the presence of Belmont at a Democratic banquet would be injurious to the party.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Perry Belmont gave out his letter in reply to one received during the day from Colonel William J. Bryan.

Belmont went on to say that before answering "the unwarranted letter" he had instituted a suit against a New York newspaper on account of an alleged libel in which he was characterized as "a higher priced man than the floater who sells his vote for \$2 on election day," and continues in part:

"Your purpose to be equally defamatory is obvious. Your skill in the use of words forbids the plea that in your letter you misused them through ignorance. The design is plain, and were it not that you have interwoven in your abuse reference to my opinions upon public questions as opposed to your own, to the Democratic club of which I am president and to its proposed celebration of Jefferson's birthday, I should have left your offensive statements unanswered."

He then proceeds to answer his arguments at great length.

### TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

Number of Dead in Windsor Hotel Fire Estimated at 12—More People Reported Missing.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Two bodies charred beyond recognition were found in the ruins of the Windsor hotel. One was the body of a man, the other that of a young woman, probably a servant of the hotel. The number of known dead was reduced to 12. Several hundred men, working in eight-hour shifts, are delving in the debris. They have brought to light many of the personal effects of the guests. It was thought that Monday's work would reveal many bodies, and the disappointing result led to a revision of estimates of the number of dead entombed by the piles of brick. Most of the guests of the hotel have been accounted for.

In the "missing" lists published are the names of a number of servants of the hotel and of people who have not been seen since the fire, with the result that their friends have reported their disappearance to the police. The list of people missing from their homes is always large in New York, and just now a large part of this list is charged up to the Windsor fire. Some persons reported lost, but who were not in the hotel at the time of the fire, have enjoyed the notoriety and have not reported their safety.

### KILLED HIS FIVE CHILDREN.

A Kansas Father Charged With Burning Them in His Home.

HUTCHINSON, March 21.—An atrocious crime was revealed here when the coroner and his assistants removed the dead bodies of five little children from the house occupied by John Moore, which burned at an early hour. A coroner's jury investigated the case and, in accordance with the jury's returns, Moore, the father of the dead children, was arrested on a charge of murder.

The tragedy has caused much excitement here, and there is some talk of lynching the prisoner. However, a lynching is not looked for.

### Big Salt Company Incorporated.

TRENTON, March 21.—Articles of incorporation of the National Salt company, with a capital of \$12,000,000, were filed with the secretary of state. The company is authorized to produce and deal in salt.

## SHERMAN NEAR DEATH

He Was Not Expected to Live Through the Night.

### THE CHICAGO FAILED TO ARRIVE.

The Cruiser Did Not Reach Kingston, Jamaica, Before the Steamer Sailed. Word Left For the Warship to Follow as Quickly as Possible.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 21.—The American line steamer Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, with the party of American excursionists who are touring in West Indian waters, sailed at 6 o'clock last evening.

Mr. John Sherman was worse and was not likely to survive the night.

The United States cruiser Chicago had not arrived, but it was supposed she would meet the Paris at Santiago de Cuba.

The Paris will probably touch first at Guantanamo. She left instructions for the Chicago to follow with all haste.

The hot weather greatly weakened Mr. Sherman, and his doctors felt that unless a change for the better came very quickly all hope must be abandoned.

### MRS. PLACE DIED BRAVELY.

Met Death With a Prayer on Her Lips. First Woman Executed—Execution Was a Success.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Mrs. Martha Place was executed at Sing Sing prison and was the first woman to die in the electric chair in the state of New York, and she went to her death quietly. Her death was practically instantaneous, but two shocks were given.

Mrs. Place murdered her stepdaughter, Ida M. Place, a mere girl, on Feb. 7, 1898. She first threw acid in the girl's eyes and then smothered her. This was early in the morning in their home in Brooklyn. She waited the entire day for her husband to return and then attacked him with an ax, fracturing his skull and otherwise seriously injuring him. Place, however, recovered.

Mrs. Place was convicted and sentenced to death, but she never for a moment believed that she would be electrocuted. She at first claimed she could remember nothing of the murder and later the plea of insanity was submitted in her behalf. It was not until Thursday last that Warden Sage announced to her that Governor Roosevelt had absolutely refused to interfere with the course of justice and that she must die on Monday. It was a great shock to the woman, but during the last four days she bore up wonderfully well. She suffered in two ways after she learned that she must die, from sleeplessness and from loss of appetite. Again Sunday the warden visited her so that there might be no misunderstanding and told her she must be ready at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

She was ready at that hour, and no one who watched her could understand what change must have taken place in the woman's nature to so dull her senses that she could go to her death so calmly and impassively. Mrs. Place hardly uttered a sound. She merely murmured a prayer with closed eyes, her face turned partly upward and seemingly unconscious of things about her.

Warden Sage said after the electrocution that it had been more satisfactory than he had anticipated.

There is no doubt Warden Sage feared that Mrs. Place would break down or make a scene. Every precaution to avoid this had been taken, and her spiritual adviser, Rev. Dr. David Cole, spent more than an hour with her this morning counseling her to be brave and have faith. He had great influence with Mrs. Place and he walked with her to the death chamber and was present at the execution. He had known her since childhood. A woman attendant and woman physician were among those present.

### BAD TIME FOR RIOTERS.

Tezas Rangers and Regular Soldiers Killed Some and Wounded Others.

LAREDO, Tex., March 21.—The crisis in the disturbance here over the carrying out of the state health officer's regulations in suppressing the smallpox epidemic seems to be passed. When the work of removing the patients was resumed Monday morning the scenes of Sunday were repeated. Captain Rogers of the State Rangers and four assistants attempted to disperse the crowd, but were fired upon and Captain Rogers received a bullet in the left shoulder. The rangers returned the fire, killing one Mexican and wounding others.

A detachment of the Tenth cavalry, mounted and armed with 100 rounds of ammunition each, arrived at the market place. The leader of the first crowd encountered by the military undertook to talk instead of obeying orders to clear out, and was promptly knocked down with the butt of a carbine and so badly hurt that he died within a short time after being carried away. His followers took the hint and rapidly fled.



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Mr. Bryan gave out the correspondence, recently printed in these dispatches, between him and Perry Belmont, and in addition a letter in which he told Belmont that either he or Belmont would misrepresent the principles of Jefferson at the coming New York banquet, so he would not attend, as both would be right. In his opinion, the presence of Belmont at a Democratic banquet would be injurious to the party.

New York, March 21.—Perry Belmont gave out his letter in reply to one received during the day from Colonel William J. Bryan.

Belmont went on to say that before answering "the unwarranted letter" he had instituted a suit against a New York newspaper on account of an alleged libel in which he was characterized as "a higher priced man than the floater who sells his vote for \$2 on election day," and continues in part:

"Your purpose to be equally defamatory is obvious. Your skill in the use of words forbids the plea that in your letter you misused them through ignorance. The design is plain, and were it not that you have interwoven in your abuse reference to my opinions upon public questions as opposed to your own, to the Democratic club of which I am president and to its proposed celebration of Jefferson's birthday, I should have left your offensive statements unanswered."

He then proceeds to answer his arguments at great length.

### TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

Number of Dead In Windsor Hotel Fire Estimated at 12—More People Reported Missing.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Two bodies charred beyond recognition were found in the ruins of the Windsor hotel. One was the body of a man, the other that of a young woman, probably a servant of the hotel. The number of known dead was reduced to 12. Several hundred men, working in eight-hour shifts, are delving in the debris. They have brought to light many of the personal effects of the guests. It was thought that Monday's work would reveal many bodies, and the disappointing result led to a revision of estimates of the number of dead entombed by the piles of brick. Most of the guests of the hotel have been accounted for.

In the "missing" lists published are the names of a number of servants of the hotel and of people who have not been seen since the fire, with the result that their friends have reported their disappearance to the police. The list of people missing from their homes is always large in New York, and just now a large part of this list is charged up to the Windsor fire. Some persons reported lost, but who were not in the hotel at the time of the fire, have enjoyed the notoriety and have not reported their safety.

### KILLED HIS FIVE CHILDREN.

A Kansas Father Charged With Burning Them In His Home.

HUTCHINSON, March 21.—An atrocious crime was revealed here when the coroner and his assistants removed the dead bodies of five little children from the house occupied by John Moore, which burned at an early hour. A coroner's jury investigated the case and, in accordance with the jury's returns, Moore, the father of the dead children, was arrested on a charge of murder.

The tragedy has caused much excitement here, and there is some talk of lynching the prisoner. However, a lynching is not looked for.

### Big Salt Company Incorporated.

TRENTON, March 21.—Articles of incorporation of the National Salt company, with a capital of \$12,000,000, were filed with the secretary of state. The company is authorized to produce and deal in salt.

## SHERMAN NEAR DEATH.

He Was Not Expected to Live Through the Night.

### THE CHICAGO FAILED TO ARRIVE.

The Cruiser Did Not Reach Kingston, Jamaica, Before the Steamer Sailed. Word Left For the Warship to Follow as Quickly as Possible.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 21.—The American line steamer Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, with the party of American excursionists who are touring in West Indian waters, sailed at 6 o'clock last evening.

Mr. John Sherman was worse and was not likely to survive the night.

The United States cruiser Chicago had not arrived, but it was supposed she would meet the Paris at Santiago de Cuba.

The Paris will probably touch first at Guantanamo. She left instructions for the Chicago to follow with all haste.

The hot weather greatly weakened Mr. Sherman, and his doctors felt that unless a change for the better came very quickly all hope must be abandoned.

### MRS. PLACE DIED BRAVELY.

Met Death With a Prayer on Her Lips. First Woman Electrocut—Execution Was a Success.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Mrs. Martha Place was executed at Sing Sing prison and was the first woman to die in the electric chair in the state of New York, and she went to her death quietly. Her death was practically instantaneous, but two shocks were given.

Mrs. Place murdered her stepdaughter, Ida M. Place, a mere girl, on Feb. 7, 1898. She first threw acid in the girl's eyes and then smothered her. This was early in the morning in their home in Brooklyn. She waited the entire day for her husband to return and then attacked him with an ax, fracturing his skull and otherwise seriously injuring him. Place, however, recovered.

Mrs. Place was convicted and sentenced to death, but she never for a moment believed that she would be electrocuted. She at first claimed she could remember nothing of the murder and later the plea of insanity was submitted in her behalf. It was not until Thursday last that Warden Sage announced to her that Governor Roosevelt had absolutely refused to interfere with the course of justice and that she must die on Monday. It was a great shock to the woman, but during the last four days she bore up wonderfully well. She suffered in two ways after she learned that she must die, from sleeplessness and from loss of appetite. Again Sunday the warden visited her so that there might be no misunderstanding and told her she must be ready at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

She was ready at that hour, and no one who watched her could understand what change must have taken place in the woman's nature to so dull her senses that she could go to her death so calmly and impassively. Mrs. Place hardly uttered a sound. She merely murmured a prayer with closed eyes, her face turned partly upward and seemingly unconscious of things about her.

Warden Sage said after the electrocution that it had been more satisfactory than he had anticipated.

There is no doubt Warden Sage feared that Mrs. Place would break down or make a scene. Every precaution to avoid this had been taken, and her spiritual adviser, Rev. Dr. David Cole, spent more than an hour with her this morning counseling her to be brave and have faith. He had great influence with Mrs. Place and he walked with her to the death chamber and was present at the execution. He had known her since childhood. A woman attendant and woman physician were among those present.

### BAD TIME FOR RIOTERS.

Tezas Rangers and Regular Soldiers Killed Some and Wounded Others.

LAREDO, Tex., March 21.—The crisis in the disturbance here over the carrying out of the state health officer's regulations in suppressing the smallpox epidemic seems to be passed. When the work of removing the patients was resumed Monday morning the scenes of Sunday were repeated. Captain Rogers of the State Rangers and four assistants attempted to disperse the crowd, but were fired upon and Captain Rogers received a bullet in the left shoulder. The rangers returned the fire, killing one Mexican and wounding others.

A detachment of the Tenth cavalry, mounted and armed with 100 rounds of ammunition each, arrived at the market place. The leader of the first crowd encountered by the military undertook to talk instead of obeying orders to clear out, and was promptly knocked down with the butt of a carbine and so badly hurt that he died within a short time after being carried away. His followers took the hint and rapidly fled.



# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 240.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1899.

TWO CENTS

## A PRONUNCIAMENTO.

One Will Be Issued to the People of the Philippines.

### THE U. S. COMMISSION CONVENED.

General Miller Defeated the Bandits at Iloilo and the Rebel Loss Was Estimated at Two Hundred—The Fighting Around Manila.

MANILA, March 21.—(8:37 a. m.)—The United States Philippine commission has held its first meeting and decided to issue a pronunciamento to the inhabitants of the islands. President Schurman will prepare it.

The document will explain the spirit in which the United States intends to fulfill the trust imposed, and will call upon the people of the islands to lay



BRIGADIER GENERAL MILLER.

down their arms and co-operate in the interests of good government.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A dispatch was received at the state department from Chairman Schurman of the Philippine commission announcing a meeting of that body at Manila. The meeting was a preliminary one for the purpose of organization. Mr. McArthur, who was connected with the United States legation at Madrid during General Woodford's incumbency of that office, is to be secretary of the commission.

MANILA, March 21.—The mountain banditti of Panay island recently threatened a serious attack upon Iloilo, but they were repulsed with a loss of 200 men by General Miller.

McNeil's battalion of the California regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel DuBois, was ordered to embark on the transport Indiana today in order to reinforce the garrisons of the towns of Bais and Baguayan, on the east coast of the island of Negros, which Colonel Smith was in command. This was only a measure of precaution, as Major General Otis said he did not anticipate trouble there.

On Friday last General Lagasa visited Malolos for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice and ordered General Lagasa to be executed immediately.

It was reported on highly reliable authority that Aguinaldo was taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, were condemned to death because they wrote advising surrender, and all loyal Filipinos were called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

The unfortunate general was promptly decapitated. Among the incidents of Sunday's fighting was the coolness exhibited by a company of the Washington volunteers, who crossed the river in a native canoe under a heavy fire—15 being taken across on each trip of the small boat—to attack the enemy's trenches.

The inability of the commissary train to keep up with the advance led to considerable suffering, and many of the men were completely exhausted when they were recalled and falling from the ranks were strung along for a distance of almost six miles, a number returning to camp in the artillery ambulances, which were always close up to the lines. The work of the ambulances was especially worthy of mention. Among the dead were several who were previously reported as wounded.

Sunday's casualties were as follows: Twenty-second regiment—Captain Frank P. Jones, Company E; Privates Young, Arenson and Yount of D; Rice, Pasir, White, Ellis, Morgan, Shuder, Coughlin and Porte, E; Edwards, K; Rorfer, G, and Corporals Creige, Coine, M. Washington volunteers—Privates Wesand, Bartlett and Corporal Walters, D, and Corporal Dricklin, K.

Oregon volunteers—Private Brown, M. Minnesota volunteers—Private Bruce, Company C.

All the above named were more or less seriously wounded.

HONGKONG, March 21.—A correspondent at Manila said:

"An army has seldom operated under harder conditions than have been encountered by the American flying brigade." The country the American troops have traversed is intersected with lagoons, narrow and unfordable rivers and bamboos so thick that the enemy cannot be seen 100 feet distant. During the charges the Americans were ignorant as to whether they were attacking hundreds or thousands of rebels, which amazes the foreign observers. The Filipinos were unexpectedly fierce at Cainta. Had it not been for the fact that the American line was thin, the enfilading fire would have slaughtered many of our men.

"One of the prisoners captured by the Americans says the Filipino leaders boast that they can continue such a war for years, depending upon the American forces being weakened daily by 20 men killed, wounded or invalided."

"Some of the high officials here think that 10,000 reinforcements are needed, and the troops now on this island are hardly more than required to maintain a line around Manila and police the city."

"Considerable rain has fallen already, and it seems that the season for rains is beginning prematurely. It is possible that when the steady rains begin our troops will have to be withdrawn to permanent barracks, which may enable the rebels to return to their old positions."

"The Americans have refrained from destroying the buildings in the country except by General Wheaton's troops, a company has been stationed before every town at Pasir, but the soldiers are bringing in loads of loot from dwelling houses."

### DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

His Sent a List From the Philippines and Brooke One From Points in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The following dispatches reached the war department:

"MANILA, March 20.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Following deaths since last weekly report: March 11, Privates Timothy Enright, Company B, Thirtieth Minnesota, electric shock; 14th, George J. Smith, H. First Nebraska, typhoid; John Spierings, H. Second Oregon, dysentery; Corporal John T. Kennedy, A. Utah artillery, dysentery; 18th, Private Andrew Mickelson, A. Nevada cavalry, typhoid. Died of wounds received in action on the 15th, Private Charles A. Davis, H. Twentieth infantry.

(Signed) "OTIS."

"HAVANA, March 19.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Death report 16th, 17th, 18th, Camp Columbia—Sergeant H. M. Barrier, Company L, First North Carolina, died 16th, typhoid; Private Albo Isdeell, K. Forty-ninth Iowa, 18th, typhoid. Santiago—Second Lieutenant F. W. Dunn, volunteer signal corps, 16th, accident, falling tree; Private John McDonald, L, Second immunes, 17th, dysentery.

(Signed) "BROOKE."

Schley Was Examined.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Winfield S. Schley successfully passed the physical examination for promotion to the rank of rear admiral in the navy before a medical board convened at the Washington navyyard. To complete the legal test he must also pass a moral, mental and professional examination, and his papers are now before a board of rear admirals.

### Troops Ordered From Havana.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Second Illinois volunteer infantry and Sixteenth Indiana volunteer infantry have been ordered from Havana to be mustered out.

### BEEF WAS UNPALATABLE.

Witnesses Also Thought It Helped Cause Sickness of Soldiers.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The principal witness on the list to appear before the government court of inquiry, Dr. Nicholas Senn, was unable to be in the city, whereupon the court recessed at noon until 6 o'clock this evening, when Dr. Senn likely will be heard. During its short session the court received the evidence of four witnesses who had been called upon the request of Major Lee, the representative of Major General Miles. According to their testimony the canned beef was always unpalatable and distasteful, and, in their judgment, it was a contributory cause of sickness among the soldiers and unfit for an army ration. Critical reference to the refrigerated beef was also made by the witnesses.

It seemed probable that the court would be able to terminate its Chicago work in time to leave tomorrow evening for New York.

Archbishop Chapelle Left Havana.

HAVANA, March 21.—Archbishop Chapelle, apostolic delegate to the West Indies, sailed for New Orleans in order to be present at the Easter services there, but he will return immediately after to Havana.

Herschell Body Taken Home.

LONDON, March 21.—On arrival here from Portsmouth of the remains of Lord Herschell the casket was taken in a modest hearse to the late residence of the deceased in Grosvenor Gardens.

## DEMAND ON MONNETT.

Standard Attorneys Wrote Him a Hot Letter.

### AFTER NAMES OF THE BRIBERS.

Rice Explained How Trust Certificates Were Transferred and Non-Dividend Paying Scrip In Exchange—Buckeye Was In The Trust.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Upon the arrival of the interested parties in the Standard Oil company hearing at the Hoffman House it was decided to take no testimony. It was agreed to have a hearing in the case of the state of Ohio against the Buckeye Pipe company, a branch of the Standard Oil company, in the office of Mr. Mills, acting as commissioner for the state.

Messrs. Elliott and Kline, counsel for the Standard Oil company, sent a letter to Attorney General Monnett of Ohio demanding that he make public the name of the man who offered him a bribe to discontinue his fight.

At one point the letter said:

"So far as your statements connect the Standard Oil company with any attempt to bribe you, they are totally false. You have the names, or claim to have, not only of the friend who approached you, but also of others acting with him, because on the 14th inst. you said in the public prints that these men were telegraphing you from New York."

"While nothing in your story has directly connected the Standard Oil company with the attempted bribery, you have desired the public to assume said connections. We now demand that you give the name or names of the persons who made such an offer to you claiming to represent the Standard Oil company, that we may take steps to quiet this most vicious of the many false and sensational stories to which you have given currency."

A hearing in the case of the state of Ohio against the Buckeye Pipe Line company was begun in the office of Commissioner C. Edgar Mills, that the

### This Is Plain Truth.

The TRUE Republican uses every effort to place in nomination clean and honest and honorable candidates.

The FALSE Republican, an enemy to the party, and a Wolf in the sheep fold, is he who advocates and works for the nomination of an unclean and unworthy candidate.

TRUE Republicans will note the enemy and act accordingly.

PEGEE COOLEY.

attorney general might take depositions in the proceedings brought in Ohio to annul the charter of the Buckeye Pipe Line company for violation of the anti-trust laws of Ohio.

The claim of the prosecution is that the Standard Oil trust still exists, and that despite the law the Buckeye Pipe Line company is still a member of it. The Buckeye Pipe Line company was organized for the transportation of crude oil. Its headquarters are at Lima, O., and the capital stock is \$10,000,000. H. H. Rogers is the president.

George Rice was the first witness called.

Mr. Flagg asked: "Did you ever hand in to the trust a certificate for which you received stock of a constituent company?"

Mr. Rice said "yes."

Mr. Flagg asked an explanation of the exchange of stock certificates, and Rice showed that at the dissolution of the trust he received in place of his original certificate of stock a certificate of assignment of legal title, which entitled him to his proportion of the property owned by the 20 different companies represented in the trust.

"The last certificate conveyed to me," said Mr. Rice, "an equitable interest in the property owned by the trust; the second conveyed to me the legal title."

"What did you receive directly upon presentation of that certificate?"

"I received corporate scrip in 19 different constituent corporations and a paper acknowledgement of a fractional interest in the Anglo-American Oil company of London."

"How many shares of trust certificates were covered by the assignment of legal title you presented?"

"One."

He explained that the certificates were the corporate scrip he had received from the liquidating trustees.

"Now, having stated so much, will you state if the Buckeye Pipe Line company was a member of what is known as the Standard Oil trust?" asked Mr. Flagg.

"Yes, it was."

"How do you know?"

"By its being represented in the corporate scrip I received from the liquidating trustees."

In answer to questions, witness said he had owned this corporate scrip about three years. He had never received any

dividends from any of it. None of the companies in which he received fractional shares upon surrender to the trust of the trust certificate paid dividends on such fractional shares.

Besides this scrip, witness said he had six shares represented by certificates of the Standard Oil trust.

A special dividend paid on the Standard Oil trust certificates in the hands of the liquidating trustees, Mr. Rice said, amounted to 35 per cent for the last two years, or 17½ per cent a year. The regular dividend was 12 per cent a year, making a total dividend of 29½ per cent per year.

### BRYAN IN THE SOUTH.

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## THE EAST END.

### EAST END IN FAR EAST

The Son of L. W. Carmen Is a Soldier.

#### WENT OUT ON THE GRANT

Employees of a Pottery Present One of Their Number With a Purse—Temporary Officers For the Mission—Learned of His Mother's Death.

It is not generally known that a son of L. W. Carmen, of 152 High street, has a son on the transport Grant which arrived at Manila last week. In January the boy came from Iowa to visit his father and when in Pittsburg enlisted. He was assigned to Company B, Third United States Infantry, and sent immediately to Ft. Nelling near St. Paul. He did not come to this city as expected but reported for duty at the barracks within a few days. The regiment was sent to Manila. Mr. Carmen stated yesterday evening that he expected to hear from his son the last of April, and the last word he had received from him was when the ship sailed. There are at least three boys from East End now in the Philippine islands in the service of the United States.

#### Temporary Officials.

The following persons were elected temporary officers of the mission established in Neville institute Sunday afternoon by the officials of the Second M. E. church: Superintendent, Mr. Thomas; secretary, L. W. Carmen; treasurer, John Schmelenbach; librarian, Walter Thomas. There are 60 scholars enrolled on the record of the secretary, and it is probable the number will reach 100 before the end of the month. A special service will be held in the chapel Easter Sunday.

#### Brick Plant In Operation.

The brick works resumed operations in full yesterday, giving employment to 15 men. Most of them were employed at the plant of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson and have left their former positions. This morning another improved side cut brick machine was ordered, and is expected to be received and placed in position before April. This improvement will double the capacity of the plant. Other improvements on the plant will be made as soon as possible.

#### Presented With a Purse.

The employees of the French China company last week presented Thomas Tompkinson, who has been ill at his home in St. George street for many weeks, with a purse which contained in the neighborhood of \$50. Mr. Tompkinson was agreeably surprised at the token, coming as it did from his fellow workmen. This is the second purse the employees of that pottery have presented to their sick within as many weeks.

#### Sad Intelligence.

Martin W. Elliott, of 122 Chestnut street, has received the sad intelligence of the death of his mother at New Brighton yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock, aged 92 years. Deceased had been ill for some time but her death was unexpected. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott left yesterday for New Brighton where they will complete arrangements for the funeral.

#### His Uncle Is Ill.

Reverend Haverfield, of Pennsylvania avenue, has received word of the serious illness of an uncle at his home in Cadiz. He has suffered several strokes of paralysis and the last, which occurred Saturday, almost caused his death. Reverend Haverfield expects to leave tomorrow for his old home and will visit his uncle while there.

#### New Departure.

The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company are now making arrangements to manufacture buff and fire flash brick. It is something the firm has not done in the past. The new brick is for building purposes, and is made of the finest quality of clay.

#### Enjoyed the Joke.

Yesterday a defeated candidate at the primaries fell on the ice in Mulberry street near the crossing. To several bystanders he remarked, "That is nothing to the fall I got Saturday." The remark caused much merriment to those who heard it.

#### Strangers In Town.

Mrs. Elmer Castle, of Alikana, and Mrs. Phillips, of Wellsville, were guests at the home of Mrs. William Baird in Mulberry street yesterday. Mrs.

Castle returned to her home last evening.

#### Easter Prayer Service.

On Easter morning a sunrise prayer meeting will be held in the Second Presbyterian church. It will be under the leadership of Rev. N. M. Crowe.

#### New Store Room.

Frank Allabaugh yesterday commenced the work of improving his property in Mulberry street. He will erect a new store room.

#### WAITING.

Sewer Pipe Men Think the Trust Is a Certainty.

The statement is made on reliable authority that owners of sewer pipe plants pledged to the trust are confident the combination will be a success. Telegrams have been received from New York to the effect that the money is ready and payment will be made very soon.

One well informed man ventured the statement that the promoters would do better by the sewer pipe industry than by the pottery manufacturing concerns, if it proved a success, and wondered if the one had not been taken up at the expense of the other.

#### GANG OF LOAFERS

Should Be Broken Up by the Authorities.

A gang of loafers make it their duty to lounge about the corner of Seventh and West Market streets and in the yards of the Pennsylvania company nearby.

The men are to be found there at all hours of the night, and they have become an annoyance to persons residing in that vicinity and are compelled to pass that way. The police should break up the crowd, and not only clear the streets, but drive them from the railroad yards.

#### READY TO BEGIN

As Soon as the Laughlin Company Is Ready.

Engineer W. S. Newhall passed through the city this morning, and when asked when work would commence on the siding for the new Laughlin pottery in East End said:

"All plans have been completed, and we are now waiting the pleasure of the Laughlin people. Should we be advised today that they are ready work would start tomorrow."

#### Magyar Aristocrats.

The Hungarian aristocracy has the largest estates of any nobility in Europe. The manner of living of these grands seigneurs is strongly patriarchal. Their country chateaux are comfortable, but unpretentious, and are lordly in nothing but the hospitality of their owners. The stranger and the native are alike made welcome within the doors of these old manor houses and invited to sit down at table like friends of the family.

If a stranger drives up to the entrance door of a Hungarian chateau, immediately and before any questions are asked concerning the visitor's business, even before the master of the house has made his appearance, a legion of servants rush forward and carry the visitor's baggage to one of the half dozen rooms always ready to receive guests, invited or otherwise. When the Hungarians wish particularly to honor a guest, 15 or 20 courses are served at dinner, but as the Magyars have in everything the utmost respect for individual liberty no guest is ever pressed to eat or drink.

"You are at home. Do as you would at home," says the master of the house as he greets you on your arrival. Living as they do, away from court and court life, these proud Magyar aristocrats ask nothing and expect nothing from the sovereign, and maintain in consequence their pride, dignity and independence of character.—Argonaut.

#### Curiosities of Our Calendar.

There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every 28 years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after Feb. 29.

#### Toronto Personals.

Miss Ella McDole was the guest of East Liverpool friends over Sunday.

Smith Boswell and wife were East Liverpool visitors over Sunday.

Mike Stillwell, of East Liverpool, was the guest of home folks yesterday.—Toronto Tribune.

Are you not thinking of having some tile work done this spring. If so call up The Eagle Hardware company. \*

## M'KINLEY'S VACATION.

Thomasville, Ga., Where the President Will Rest.

#### FINE HUNTING, FISHING, RIDES.

Senator Mark Hanna, the President's Host, Has Plenty of Fine Horses at His Winter Home, and There Are Foxes to Chase—Strawberries and Roses Thrive In Winter.

President McKinley left Washington recently by special train for Mark Hanna's winter home at Thomasville, Ga. The warm sun, clear sky and soft air of that ideal winter resort make all seasons summer.

The place has very agreeable memories to President McKinley. He visited it when he was governor of Ohio and candidate for the presidency. It was from Thomasville that the name of Mark Hanna was first heralded to the world in the winter of 1895 as McKinley's "millionaire manager."

President McKinley's present trip is solely for rest and recreation with his closest friend in the world—Mark Hanna. Thomasville is 200 miles southwest of Savannah and only 20 miles north of the Florida line. It has a population of about 6,000 people. There are two unimpressive newspapers published there, a school for boys, a woman's college and three churches.

One sees sugar cane and strawberries growing in the same yard and both on a nodding acquaintance with a patch of cotton next door. Pear trees and banana trees often shade the same gateway, and orange blossoms and violets are on the most intimate terms. It gives a northern girl a peculiar sensation to pluck her first orange blossom and deliberately pin it on for a nosegay, just like a common rose. But the roses there are by no means common, for the bushes think nothing of lifting them-



MR. HANNA'S HOUSE IN THOMASVILLE.

selves up as trees, and the flower itself is often as large as a small coffee saucer. As for seasons, there is never a time when there are no roses in bloom, even though they get nipped and blackened by an occasional frost.

But the greatest attraction in Thomasville, aside from the fact that it is Mark Hanna's winter home, is the opportunity for riding and driving and the excellent facilities for hunting and fishing. With a nice bit of Kentucky horseflesh beneath him and a stretch of pine forest before him the president will have a chance to forget there ever was such a thing as "beef" or "expansion" in his wild pursuit of the fox or his calmer canter to Lakes Lamonee and Miccosukie, where the fishing is good and ducks are plenty enough to make sport. Quail are abundant, and deer frequently show themselves.

There are horses enough in Senator Hanna's racing stable, just in the rear of his big frame house, to furnish a saddle for all the political men who are expected to meet and discuss national affairs. In addition to its other attractions Thomasville has a very good theater, and the favorite form of amusement is a minstrel show.

Not long ago a party of northerners occupied a box at one of these entertainments and found themselves more interested in the actions of the audience than in the performance on the stage. One side of the gallery was solid black—that was the colored limit the theater. In the other side was congregated the better class of what is known as "po' white trash." Visitors occupied the seats on the floor below. When the orchestra, knowing its business, suddenly struck up the familiar air of "Dixie," there was a great yell of applause all over the house. The tune soon changed to "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner," both of which received a feeble bit of applause, but when the orchestra began on "Yankee Doodle," not a hand clapped until the northerners in the box began to show their sentiments, whereupon the audience joined in with true southern courtesy.

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#### EXPLORED TIBET AND LIVE.

Adventures of Two Distinguished German Travelers.

Advices by the steamer Empress of India received at Vancouver, B. C., say that there recently arrived in Shanghai two distinguished travelers, Professor Futterer of Karlsruhe, geologist, and Dr. Holterer of Lorrach, Baden, who had just crossed northeastern Tibet from Turkestan, discovering the source of the Yellow river, and entering China by the northwest, reaching Hankow and the coast by Han river.

The two left Germany in November, 1897. After experiencing bitter cold weather in the Tienshan mountains they reached Kashgar in February, 1898. While in Tienshan the travelers were escorted by six Cossacks. Across the north part of eastern Turkestan they journeyed to Khamil, frequently having great difficulty in procuring food and animals. The inhabitants, mostly Chinese or Sartish (Turkish), beyond displaying curiosity, behaved well, but so large was the crowd in some towns that the help of officials had to be asked to protect the travelers. The journey across Gobi desert lasted a month.

The two scientists arranged to explore the Yellow river, and their servants deserted them. They left Donkir on Aug. 6 and went over country never before traversed by foreigners. They got two Cossacks and eight Chinese to go with them. In upper Taho valley the party were attacked by about 80 robbers, one-half of whom kept up a lively fusillade while their companions raided the animals of the expedition. The explorers returned the fire and wounded several of their assailants. Upon the robbers complaining of being wounded the inhabitants of the district advised the explorers to make compensation to avoid serious consequences. Reaching Tachou, where some American missionaries were met, it became evident that the country was full of robbers. So traveling there had to be abandoned.

Dr. Futterer made a valuable geological collection besides taking careful observations for meteorological and mapmaking purposes, while Dr. Holterer interested himself in zoological matters. The great deal of hostility met with Dr. Holterer attributes to Lamae, two of whom on one occasion gave poisoned milk to the German servant and coolies. Fortunately the milk was suspected and given to a dog, which immediately died.—New York Press.

#### HEROISM OF AN OPERATOR.

Struck by a Train, He Crawls to His Key and Averts a Collision.

John F. Dickman, mangled and bruised, is the hero of Peters, a station on the Clover Leaf railroad just below Edwardsville, Ill.

Dickman was the operator at Peters. On a recent night while in his office he heard his station call sound, followed by a train order for a local freight train on a siding to remain at the station. Dickman started across the yard to deliver the order to the engineer. He failed to notice a through freight train, and it struck him and hurled him 40 feet from the track. He lay unconscious and bleeding for several minutes, and the train sped by, the crew not having seen the accident. When he recovered consciousness, Dickman realized that an awful collision would occur if he did not get back to the station and send orders to hold a freight train scheduled to leave the yards at Madison.

With a fractured skull and numerous bruises about the body, he dragged himself inch by inch across the platform and reached the operator's table, almost fainting. His brother, William Dickman, a farmer, arrived opportunely at the station and caught the exhausted man in his arms.

While his brother held him up the operator opened the key and clicked off the signal "Os," a warning that the train had just left the station, to the chief dispatcher at Charleston. His duty done, Dickman fell in a faint. The warning reached Charleston in time, and an accident that might have cost several lives was averted. Dickman's condition is serious.—New York Herald.

#### The Market In Cauls.

We believe that there is still some market for cauls among sailors, who retain their belief in the efficacy of the membranes as a protection against shipwreck and drowning. Notices of "Cauls For Sale Within" were to be seen recently in windows in the vicinity of the docks of both London and Liverpool, but it is some time since we have noticed an advertisement of a caul for sale in the daily press. It may be remarked that the sale of caul, so far from being a very ancient custom, is a comparatively modern innovation. The witchcraft of the middle ages declared against the caul retaining any virtue whatever if parted with by gift or sale to any but a member of the child's kindred.—London Lancet.



The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to boast of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs. It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. I. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan County, Ky., "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

## ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of East Liverpool Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

The above is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to East Liverpool.

I permits of only one answer. It can't be evaded or ignored. An East Liverpool citizen speaks here. Speaks for the welfare of East Liverpool.

A citizen's opinion is reliable. An utter stranger doubtful. The impression created is lasting. Curiosity is at once aroused. Read what follows and acknowledge these facts:

Mr. Wm. Anderson, of 305 Lisbon street, says:

"During the Civil War I enlisted and served three years in the 42d Ohio Infantry. From the exposure during the war I attribute the severe aching and weakness in the joints and the muscular rheumatism of recent years which all seemed to center in my kidneys. In the morning when first getting up I was very dizzy until I had moved around for a time and my nervous system became affected, causing a fluttering and fullness around the heart. Seeing an advertisement in the Crisis I got Doan's Kidney pills at W. & W. Pharmacy and took them. The first few doses gave me relief. The improvement was gradual and continued as the medicine got more thoroughly into my system. I firmly believe that Doan's Kidney Pills will in every case, as they did in mine, prove the justness of the claims made for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DIACETES—calling Memory, Impotency, Spleeniness, and Indecision, or other Excesses and Creations. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Forget Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (Circular free). AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by J. H. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

## EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

DR. PEAL'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

## CLEAN UP.

The public will make note that the law compels one and all to clean up the back alleys and avoid throwing debris in the same. Offenders will be dealt with according to law. Cleanliness is akin to Godliness. Work must be done to avoid sickness and contagion. By order

ALEXANDER BRYAN,  
Street Commissioner.



## THE EAST END.

### EAST END IN FAR EAST

The Son of L. W. Carmen Is a Soldier.

#### WENT OUT ON THE GRANT

Employees of a Pottery Present One of Their Number With a Purse—Temporary Officers For the Mission—Learned of His Mother's Death.

It is not generally known that a son of L. W. Carmen, of 152 High street, has a son on the transport Grant which arrived at Manila last week. In January the boy came from Iowa to visit his father and when in Pittsburg enlisted. He was assigned to Company B, Third United States Infantry, and sent immediately to Ft. Nelling near St. Paul. He did not come to this city as expected but reported for duty at the barracks within a few days. The regiment was sent to Manila. Mr. Carmen stated yesterday evening that he expected to hear from his son the last of April, and the last word he had received from him was when the ship sailed. There are at least three boys from East End now in the Philippine islands in the service of the United States.

#### Temporary Officials.

The following persons were elected temporary officers of the mission established in Neville institute Sunday afternoon by the officials of the Second M. E. church: Superintendent, Mr. Thomas; secretary, L. W. Carmen; treasurer, John Schmelzenbach; librarian, Walter Thomas. There are 60 scholars enrolled on the record of the secretary, and it is probable the number will reach 100 before the end of the month. A special service will be held in the chapel Easter Sunday.

#### Brick Plant In Operation.

The brick works resumed operations in full yesterday, giving employment to 15 men. Most of them were employed at the plant of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson and have left their former positions. This morning another improved side cut brick machine was ordered, and is expected to be received and placed in position before April. This improvement will double the capacity of the plant. Other improvements on the plant will be made as soon as possible.

#### Presented With a Purse.

The employees of the French China company last week presented Thomas Tompkinson, who has been ill at his home in St. George street for many weeks, with a purse which contained in the neighborhood of \$50. Mr. Tompkinson was agreeably surprised at the token, coming as it did from his fellow workmen. This is the second purse the employees of that pottery have presented to their sick within as many weeks.

#### Sad Intelligence.

Martin W. Elliott, of 122 Chestnut street, has received the sad intelligence of the death of his mother at New Brighton yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock, aged 92 years. Deceased had been ill for some time but her death was unexpected. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott left yesterday for New Brighton where they will complete arrangements for the funeral.

#### His Uncle Is Ill.

Reverend Haverfield, of Pennsylvania avenue, has received word of the serious illness of an uncle at his home in Cadiz. He has suffered several strokes of paralysis and the last, which occurred Saturday, almost caused his death. Reverend Haverfield expects to leave tomorrow for his old home and will visit his uncle while there.

#### New Departure.

The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company are now making arrangements to manufacture buff and fire flash brick. It is something the firm has not done in the past. The new brick is for building purposes, and is made of the finest quality of clay.

#### Enjoyed the Joke.

Yesterday a defeated candidate at the primaries fell on the ice in Mulberry street near the crossing. To several bystanders he remarked, "That is nothing to the fall I got Saturday." The remark caused much merriment to those who heard it.

#### Strangers In Town.

Mrs. Elmer Castle, of Alikana, and Mrs. Phillips, of Wellsville, were guests at the home of Mrs. William Baird in Mulberry street yesterday. Mrs.

Castle returned to her home last evening.

#### Easter Prayer Service.

On Easter morning a sunrise prayer meeting will be held in the Second Presbyterian church. It will be under the leadership of Rev. N. M. Crowe.

#### New Store Room.

Frank Allabaugh yesterday commenced the work of improving his property in Mulberry street. He will erect a new store room.

#### WAITING.

Sewer Pipe Men Think the Trust Is a Certainty.

The statement is made on reliable authority that owners of sewer pipe plants pledged to the trust are confident the combination will be a success. Telegrams have been received from New York to the effect that the money is ready and payment will be made very soon.

One well informed man ventured the statement that the promoters would do better by the sewer pipe industry than by the pottery manufacturing concerns, if it proved a success, and wondered if the one had not been taken up at the expense of the other.

#### GANG OF LOAFERS

Should Be Broken Up by the Authorities.

A gang of loafers make it their duty to lounge about the corner of Seventh and West Market streets and in the yards of the Pennsylvania company nearby.

The men are to be found there at all hours of the night, and they have become an annoyance to persons residing in that vicinity and are compelled to pass that way. The police should break up the crowd, and not only clear the streets, but drive them from the railroad yards.

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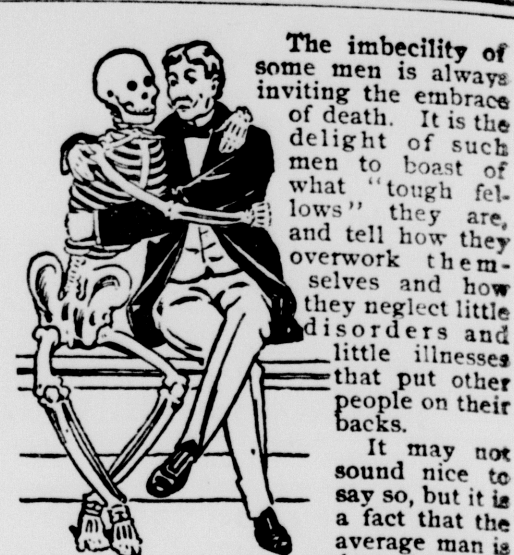
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The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to boast of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs. It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. I. Gibbs, of Golden Medical, Logan County, Ky. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

## ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of East Liverpool Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

The above is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to East Liverpool.

I permit of only one answer. It can't be evaded or ignored. An East Liverpool citizen speaks here speaks for the welfare of East Liverpool.

A citizen's opinion is reliable. An utter stranger doubtful. The impression created is lasting. Curiosity is at once aroused.

Read what follows and acknowledge these facts:

Mr. Wm. Anderson, of 305 Lisbon street, says:

"During the Civil War I enlisted and served three years in the 42d Ohio Infantry. From the exposure during the war I attribute the severe aching and weakness in the joints and the muscular rheumatism of recent years which all seemed to center in my kidneys. In the morning when first getting up I was very dizzy until I had moved around for a time and my nervous system became affected, causing a fluttering and fullness around the heart. Seeing an advertisement in the Crisis I got Doan's Kidney Pills at W. & W. Pharmacy and took them. The first few doses gave me relief. The improvement was gradual and continued as the medicine got more thoroughly into my system. I firmly believe that Doan's Kidney Pills will in every case, as they did in mine, prove the justness of the claims made for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## MADE ME A MAN

ALL TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. They prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (\$1.00) to Dr. J. C. Jackson, 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by J. H. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

## EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

## CLEAN UP.

The public will make note that the law compels one and all to clean up the back alleys and avoid throwing debris in the same. Offenders will be dealt with according to law. Cleanliness is akin to Godliness. Work must be done to avoid sickness and contagion. By order

ALEXANDER BRYAN, Street Commissioner.



THE EAST END.

EAST END IN FAR EAST

The Son of L. W. Carmen Is a Soldier.

WENT OUT ON THE GRANT

Employees of a Pottery Present One of Their Number With a Purse—Temporary Officers For the Mission—Learned of His Mother's Death.

It is not generally known that a son of L. W. Carmen, of 152 High street, has a son on the transport Grant which arrived at Manila last week. In January the boy came from Iowa to visit his father and when in Pittsburg enlisted. He was assigned to Company B, Third United States Infantry, and sent immediately to Ft. Nelling near St. Paul. He did not come to this city as expected but reported for duty at the barracks within a few days. The regiment was sent to Manila. Mr. Carmen stated yesterday evening that he expected to hear from his son the last of April, and the last word he had received from him was when the ship sailed. There are at least three boys from East End now in the Philippine islands in the service of the United States.

Temporary Officials. The following persons were elected temporary officers of the mission established in Neville institute Sunday afternoon by the officials of the Second M. E. church: Superintendent, Mr. Thomas; secretary, L. W. Carmen; treasurer, John Schmelzenbach; librarian, Walter Thomas. There are 60 scholars enrolled on the record of the secretary, and it is probable the number will reach 100 before the end of the month. A special service will be held in the chapel Easter Sunday.

Brick Plant In Operation. The brick works resumed operations in full yesterday, giving employment to 15 men. Most of them were employed at the plant of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson and have left their former positions. This morning another improved side cut brick machine was ordered, and is expected to be received and placed in position before April. This improvement will double the capacity of the plant. Other improvements on the plant will be made as soon as possible.

Presented With a Purse. The employees of the French China company last week presented Thomas Tompkinson, who has been ill at his home in St. George street for many weeks, with a purse which contained in the neighborhood of \$50. Mr. Tompkinson was agreeably surprised at the token, coming as it did from his fellow workmen. This is the second purse the employees of that pottery have presented to their sick within as many weeks.

Sad Intelligence. Martin W. Elliott, of 122 Chestnut street, has received the sad intelligence of the death of his mother at New Brighton yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock, aged 92 years. Deceased had been ill for some time but her death was unexpected. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott left yesterday for New Brighton where they will complete arrangements for the funeral.

His Uncle Is Ill. Reverend Haverfield, of Pennsylvania avenue, has received word of the serious illness of an uncle at his home in Cadiz. He has suffered several strokes of paralysis and the last, which occurred Saturday, almost caused his death. Reverend Haverfield expects to leave tomorrow for his old home and will visit his uncle while there.

New Departure. The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company are now making arrangements to manufacture buff and fire flash brick. It is something the firm has not done in the past. The new brick is for building purposes, and is made of the finest quality of clay.

Enjoyed the Joke. Yesterday a defeated candidate at the primaries fell on the ice in Mulberry street near the crossing. To several bystanders he remarked, "That is nothing to the fall I got Saturday." The remark caused much merriment to those who heard it.

Strangers In Town. Mrs. Elmer Castle, of Alikana, and Mrs. Phillips, of Wellsville, were guests at the home of Mrs. William Baird in Mulberry street yesterday. Mrs.

Castle returned to her home last evening.

Easter Prayer Service. On Easter morning a sunrise prayer meeting will be held in the Second Presbyterian church. It will be under the leadership of Rev. N. M. Crowe.

New Store Room. Frank Allabaugh yesterday commenced the work of improving his property in Mulberry street. He will erect a new store room.

WAITING. Sewer Pipe Men Think the Trust Is a Certainty.

The statement is made on reliable authority that owners of sewer pipe plants pledged to the trust are confident the combination will be a success. Telegrams have been received from New York to the effect that the money is ready and payment will be made very soon. One well informed man ventured the statement that the promoters would do better by the sewer pipe industry than by the pottery manufacturing concerns, if it proved a success, and wondered if the one had not been taken up at the expense of the other.

GANG OF LOAFERS Should Be Broken Up by the Authorities. A gang of loafers make it their duty to lounge about the corner of Seventh and West Market streets and in the yards of the Pennsylvania company nearby. The men are to be found there at all hours of the night, and they have become an annoyance to persons residing in that vicinity and are compelled to pass that way. The police should break up the crowd, and not only clear the streets, but drive them from the railroad yards.

READY TO BEGIN As Soon as the Laughlin Company Is Ready.

Engineer W. S. Newhall passed through the city this morning, and when asked when work would commence on the siding for the new Laughlin pottery in East End said: "All plans have been completed, and we are now waiting the pleasure of the Laughlin people. Should we be advised today that they are ready work would start tomorrow."

Magyar Aristocrats. The Hungarian aristocracy has the largest estates of any nobility in Europe. The manner of living of these grands seigneurs is strongly patriarchal. Their country chateaux are comfortable, but unpretentious, and are lordly in nothing but the hospitality of their owners. The stranger and the native are alike made welcome within the doors of these old manor houses and invited to sit down at table like friends of the family. If a stranger drives up to the entrance door of a Hungarian chateau, immediately and before any questions are asked concerning the visitor's business, even before the master of the house has made his appearance, a legion of servants rush forward and carry the visitor's baggage to one of the half dozen rooms always ready to receive guests, invited or otherwise. When the Hungarians wish particularly to honor a guest, 15 or 20 courses are served at dinner, but as the Magyars have in everything the utmost respect for individual liberty no guest is ever pressed to eat or drink. "You are at home. Do as you would at home," says the master of the house as he greets you on your arrival. Lying as they do, away from court and court life, these proud Magyar aristocrats ask nothing and expect nothing from the sovereign, and maintain in consequence their pride, dignity and independence of character.—Argonaut.

Curiosities of Our Calendar. There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every 28 years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after Feb. 29.

Toronto Personals. Miss Ella McDole was the guest of East Liverpool friends over Sunday. Smith Boswell and wife were East Liverpool visitors over Sunday. Mike Stillwell, of East Liverpool, was the guest of home folks yesterday.—Toronto Tribune.

Are you not thinking of having some tile work done this spring. If so call up The Eagle Hardware company. \*

M'KINLEY'S VACATION.

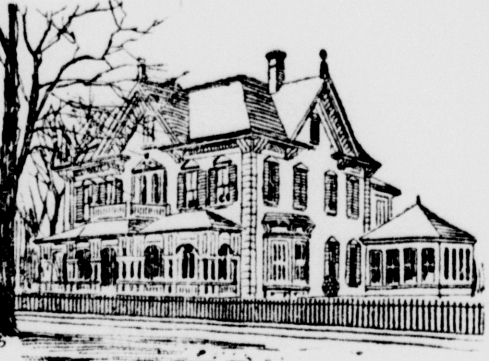
Thomasville, Ga., Where the President Will Rest.

FINE HUNTING, FISHING, RIDES.

Senator Mark Hanna, the President's Host, Has Plenty of Fine Horses at His Winter Home, and There Are Foxes to Chase—Strawberries and Roses Thrive in Winter.

President McKinley left Washington recently by special train for Mark Hanna's winter home at Thomasville, Ga. The warm sun, clear sky and soft air of that ideal winter resort make all seasons summer. The place has very agreeable memories to President McKinley. He visited it when he was governor of Ohio and candidate for the presidency. It was from Thomasville that the name of Mark Hanna was first heralded to the world in the winter of 1895 as McKinley's "millionaire manager." President McKinley's present trip is solely for rest and recreation with his closest friend in the world—Mark Hanna. Thomasville is 200 miles southwest of Savannah and only 20 miles north of the Florida line. It has a population of about 6,000 people. There are two uninquisitive newspapers published there, a school for boys, a woman's college and three churches.

One sees sugar cane and strawberries growing in the same yard and both on a nodding acquaintance with a patch of cotton next door. Pear trees and banana trees often shade the same gateway, and orange blossoms and violets are on the most intimate terms. It gives a northern girl a peculiar sensation to pluck her first orange blossom and deliberately pin it on for a nosegay, just like a common rose. But the roses there are by no means common, for the bushes think nothing of lifting them-



MR. HANNA'S HOUSE IN THOMASVILLE.

selves up as trees, and the flower itself is often as large as a small coffee saucer. As for seasons, there is never a time when there are no roses in bloom, even though they get nipped and blackened by an occasional frost.

But the greatest attraction in Thomasville, aside from the fact that it is Mark Hanna's winter home, is the opportunity for riding and driving and the excellent facilities for hunting and fishing. With a nice bit of Kentucky horseflesh beneath him and a stretch of pine forest before him the president will have a chance to forget there ever was such a thing as "beef" or "expansion" in his wild pursuit of the fox or his calmer canter to Lakes lamonee and Miccosukie, where the fishing is good and ducks are plenty enough to make sport. Quail are abundant, and deer frequently show themselves.

There are horses enough in Senator Hanna's racing stable, just in the rear of his big frame house, to furnish a saddle for all the political men who are expected to meet and discuss national affairs. In addition to its other attractions Thomasville has a very good theater, and the favorite form of amusement is a minstrel show.

Not long ago a party of northerners occupied a box at one of these entertainments and found themselves more interested in the actions of the audience than in the performance on the stage. One side of the gallery was solid black—that was the colored limit the theater. In the other side was congregated the better class of what is known as "po white trash." Visitors occupied the seats on the floor below. When the orchestra, knowing its business, suddenly struck up the familiar air of "Dixie," there was a great yell of applause all over the house. The tune soon changed to "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner," both of which received a feeble bit of applause, but when the orchestra began on "Yankee Doodle," not a hand clapped until the northerners in the box began to show their sentiments, whereupon the audience joined in with true southern courtesy.

Thomasville is essentially a city of homes. Almost opposite to the Hanna residence is a beautiful Queen Anne structure built by O. C. Ewart, of barbed wire fame. In and around this house are facilities for every sort of amusement, from the bowling alley in the back yard to the dancing hall at the top of the house. There are billiard or pool rooms on every floor, and every apartment is elegantly furnished.

One of the most interesting houses in Thomasville is the one purchased recently by Colonel Payne, the Standard Oil magnate of Ohio. It is known as Greenwood and until its sale was the property of S. R. Van Duzer of Newburg, N. Y. Formerly it belonged to Mrs. Lavina Jones, and for years it has

been an object of interest to visitors. The Country club of Thomasville owns a beautiful park about a half mile from town. It was formerly the estate of James L. Seward, who cultivated cotton and sugar in great profusion. Now it contains five miles of beautiful drives and bridge paths, bordered by majestic oaks, magnolias and pines.—New York World.

EXPLORED TIBET AND LIVE.

Adventures of Two Distinguished German Travelers.

Advised by the steamer Empress of India received at Vancouver, B. C., say that there recently arrived in Shanghai two distinguished travelers. Professor Futtner of Karlsruhe, geologist, and Dr. Holterer of Lorrach, Baden, who had just crossed northeastern Tibet from Turkestan, discovering the source of the Yellow river, and entering China by the northwest, reaching Hankow and the coast by Han river.

The two left Germany in November, 1897. After experiencing bitter cold weather in the Tienshan mountains they reached Kashgar in February, 1898. While in Tienshan the travelers were escorted by six Cossacks. Across the north part of eastern Turkestan they journeyed to Khamil, frequently having great difficulty in procuring food and animals. The inhabitants, mostly Chinese or Sartish (Turkish), beyond displaying curiosity, behaved well, but so large was the crowd in some towns that the help of officials had to be asked to protect the travelers. The journey across Gobi desert lasted a month.

The two scientists arranged to explore the Yellow river, and their servants deserted them. They left Donkir on Aug. 6 and went over country never before traversed by foreigners. They got two Cossacks and eight Chinese to go with them. In upper Taho valley the party were attacked by about 30 robbers, one-half of whom kept up a lively fusillade while their companions raided the animals of the expedition. The explorers returned the fire and wounded several of their assailants. Upon the robbers complaining of being wounded the inhabitants of the district advised the explorers to make compensation to avoid serious consequences. Reaching Tachou, where some American missionaries were met, it became evident that the country was full of robbers. So traveling there had to be abandoned.

Dr. Futtner made a valuable geological collection besides taking careful observations for meteorological and mapmaking purposes, while Dr. Holterer interested himself in zoological matters. The great deal of hostility met with Dr. Holterer attributes to Lamas, two of whom on one occasion gave poisoned milk to the German servant and coolies. Fortunately the milk was suspected and given to a dog, which immediately died.—New York Press.

HEROISM OF AN OPERATOR.

Struck by a Train, He Crawls to His Key and Averts a Collision.

John F. Dickman, mangled and bruised, is the hero of Peters, a station on the Clover Leaf railroad just below Edwardsville, Ills.

Dickman was the operator at Peters. On a recent night while in his office he heard his station call sound, followed by a train order for a local freight train on a siding to remain at the station. Dickman started across the yard to deliver the order to the engineer. He failed to notice a through freight train, and it struck him and hurled him 40 feet from the track. He lay unconscious and bleeding for several minutes, and the train sped by, the crew not having seen the accident. When he recovered consciousness, Dickman realized that an awful collision would occur if he did not get back to the station and send orders to hold a freight train scheduled to leave the yards at Madison.

With a fractured skull and numerous bruises about the body, he dragged himself inch by inch across the platform and reached the operator's table, almost fainting. His brother, William Dickman, a farmer, arrived opportunely at the station and caught the exhausted man in his arms.

While his brother held him up the operator opened the key and clicked off the signal "Os," a warning that the train had just left the station, to the chief dispatcher at Charleston. His duty done, Dickman fell in a faint. The warning reached Charleston in time, and an accident that might have cost several lives was averted. Dickman's condition is serious.—New York Herald.

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## TALKED ON EXTENSION

City Solicitor McGarry Gave His Opinion.

### ACTION TO BE TAKEN LATER

Member Hill Reported That Filters Recently Placed In Central Building Are Doing Well, and the Bill Will Be Paid. Short Session.

The board of education met last evening in regular session in the directors' room of the Central building. The members present were Vodrey, Norris, Fisher, Murphy and Williams.

The meeting was opened by the reading of scripture and prayer by Mr. Murphy. The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

City Solicitor McGarry, reporting upon the school boundary question, read the law on the subject. The law read in substance as follows:

"A part or the whole of any district may be transferred to an adjoining district, by the mutual consent of the boards of education having control of each district, but no transfer shall take effect until a statement or map showing the boundaries of the transferred, is upon the records of such boards; nor except when the transfer is for the purpose of forming a joint sub-district until a copy of such statement or map, certified by the clerks of the boards, making the transfer is filed with the auditor."

The report of the committee was received and action will not be taken upon the matter until April.

W. B. Hill, as chairman of the pure water committee, after reporting progress for several meetings suggested the filters now in use in the Central building be purchased. The board thought it was a good thing and ordered the bill for them paid.

The following bills were ordered paid: Robert Moore, \$32.98; George H. Owen, \$3.60; American Book company, \$6.40; Central School Supply company, \$42.50; R. Hall, \$8.41; William Densmore, \$4; T. E. Nagle, \$19.09; Watson & Co., \$2.75; W. H. Adams, \$1.78; Diamond Hardware company, 65 cents; J. H. Davidson, \$1.80; Eagle Hardware company, \$3; Sheldon & Co., \$5.94; H. R. Hill, \$24; Ceramic Light company, \$2.23; Telephone company, \$24.75; Ohio Valley Gas company, for gas for the following buildings: Sixth street, \$36; Grant, \$21.75; Central, \$139.65; West End, \$16.50; Third street, \$36. Robert Moore, \$9; A. Rattery, \$5.25; total, \$467.13. A. Carns, \$20.

The clerk was authorized to insert in the daily papers a notice of the election of three members to serve on the board, at the April election.

Superintendent Rayman stated that the month had been very satisfactory in attendance and in the various branches of study. The first grades are overcrowded and in the first year grades there are as high as 50 to 60 pupils. This number will be materially increased next month. A remedy has been provided, and those who will be ready to pass into the second grades will be required to attend school in the morning only, and those who are absent in the morning will be asked to attend in the afternoon with new scholars. The course would only be applied where it is absolutely necessary.

Mr. Hill suggested that owing to the crowded condition of the Central building several recitation rooms be built on the third floor. If the rooms would be used for school rooms solely two stairways will be built, and if only for recitation rooms one would answer the purpose. No action was taken. The meeting then adjourned.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**  
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Plumbing, gas and steam fitting done at  
THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

## PARISH INSTALLMENT SHOP

New Agency Proposed by the Rector of a New York Church.

Calvary Episcopal church, in New York, is about to undertake a novel experiment by the establishment of a store for the sale at reasonable rates of dry goods in common use, like gingham, checks, flannels, etc. It has been the custom of Calvary parish, in the scope of its operations among the poor under its care, to permit its parishioners to purchase at cost price certain articles from its stock of cloth provided for the regular work of the various organizations. The demand for these articles increased to such an extent that the idea of keeping a larger supply on hand was suggested and naturally led to the scheme of establishing a permanent store. Sales will be made on the installment plan, and to no worthy person will credit be refused. A reasonable price will be charged in order that the work may be self supporting, but such prices will be far below those asked in ordinary stores which do business on the installment plan.

In the opinion of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, the rector of the parish, the new store will be a successful experiment. Such a shop was opened in his former parish, St. Peter's, Philadelphia, several years ago, and it transacts an annual average business of \$600. Dr. Parks says that the original capital, which was furnished from the rector's funds, was returned and that the shop yielded every year a small interest upon the investment.

It is proposed, if the occasion shall warrant, that the scope of the new institution shall be enlarged to such an extent that the store shall shop for its customers. In this way goods not kept in stock in the parish store will be purchased for those who desire it and sold on the installment plan. Already the relief department of the parish has given the sum of \$75 for the purpose of buying the necessary stock of goods and for beginning the business, which will be conducted under the direct supervision of Miss Anthony, an experienced worker in Calvary parish.—New York Tribune.

## SAD STORY OF THE WAR.

Rough Rider's Touching Devotion to His Captain.

One of the most pathetic stories told in Mr. Edward Marshall's new book, "The Story of the Rough Riders," illustrating a heroism worthy of a poet's celebration, is this:

"Since then he (Captain McClintock) has told me about one of his troopers, who, after McClintock had been forced to lie down by exhaustion, came and lay close beside him. He talked cheerfully to him and tried to keep his spirits up."

"'You'd better get out of this,' said McClintock. 'It's too hot.'"  
"Don't worry, captain," the man replied, "I'm between you and the firing line."

"McClintock, touched as he was by this exhibition of the man's devotion, still wanted him to get away. He urged him to leave him. The man refused. Finally McClintock said:

"I am your captain, and I order you to go. You are doing no good to any one but me, here. This is no place for a well man. I order you."

"Then the man had to tell."

"I ain't no well man," he slowly admitted. "I'm shot."

"Where?" asked McClintock.

"Oh, it's only a scratch."

"They lay there in silence for a long time."

"The firing began to come from the left. The soldier worked his painful way around until he was again between McClintock and the line of fire. McClintock was too weak from loss of blood even to speak."

"Then a hospital man came and lifted McClintock to carry him back."

"Take him, too," McClintock managed to articulate.

"No use," said the hospital man; "he's dead."

"—George Cary Eggleston in New York World.

## A Praiseworthy Alabama Regiment.

The men of the Third Alabama volunteers—that is to say, a large proportion of their number—want to volunteer under the new army bill. The men will be mustered out of the service by the end of March, but so well pleased are most of them that they feel they have a vocation for military life. We think that the record they have made as soldiers entitles them to consideration at the hands of the war department.—Mobile Register

## A Sense of Bereavement.

I'm standin' alone on the capitol steps,  
A watchin' the cars go past  
An thinkin' of stories  
That tell how life's glories  
Must all go to pieces at last,  
An the world seems so hollow an cruel an sad  
As I think of each great empty hall!  
No more oration,  
No burnin' oration,  
No congress—no nothin' at all!

Like the sailor all weary who leaned to the helm  
An trusted a star in the sky  
An found that his beacon  
Was only a weak lamp—  
A meteor to flicker an die—  
I ponder again, with sensations of pain,  
While the crowd in their mockery call  
No more jolly friskers,  
No jokes an no whiskers,  
No congress—no nothin' at all.

—Washington Star

## POWER FROM THE TIDES

Scheme to Get Force From Them at All Hours.

AN INVENTION BY WILLIAM REED.

Would Place His Machines Along Shores of Inlets or Tidal Rivers. Source of Power Supply Will Come From Large Floats With Upward and Downward Motion.

Among the newly patented inventions which are intended to make nature work for the people of the earth is one taken out by William Reed of New York for using the tides as a source of power. It is particularly interesting because of the ingenious manner in which the device would provide a constant output of power from the intermittent action of the tides. The normal tides of the sea rise and fall once in a little less than 13 hours, but there is a period known as slack water at the ebb and flood of each tide, when for nearly or about an hour the height of the waters does not change. It was to so use the power developed by the rising and falling of the tides during their five hours or so of continuous motion as to get an output of power during the slack water period that set Mr. Reed's brain at work to solve the problem.

In Mr. Reed's scheme he would place his tide machines along the shores of inlets or tidal rivers at places where either by means of a dam across a natural inlet or by the construction of an artificial basin he could have a means of catching and holding waters raised to the high tide level by nature. These waters he would shut in by tidal gates. In front of such a dam he would moor a great square float whose upward and downward motion would be the main source of his power supply. The deck of this float would be made water tight and surrounded by a cofferdam, making it into a great water tight pan.

As the tide fell the float would sink until the tide was at its lowest, giving out power all the time through its weight in descending. At this moment, when slack water begins, there would naturally be a period of an hour's rest when no power would be available. Now comes in the use of the waters stored behind the dam. The deck of the float at low water would be just below the level of the waters behind the dam. Gates would now open from the dam to the deck pan of the float and the waters would flow upon the float, sinking it with their weight for the entire time of slack water. By this time the float will have sunk perhaps three-quarters farther than the tide first made it descend—that is, that where the normal tide action is six feet, it will have been sunk four feet farther down by the deckload of water. Now the tide begins to rise and up goes the float, with its load of water, giving out power as it goes up from the extra floatage capacity. It will rise now, according to Mr. Reed, until the upper level of the deckload of water is considerably above the tidal dam from which it came. Now comes the slack water of high tide, and to still provide upward motion to the float gates are opened which will allow the water of the deckload to flow gradually out and so enable the float to rise again to its full height, with its deck again about level with the waters behind the tidal dam.

The waters let loose from the deck of the float flow into a raised basin built beside the float, and from there they go back to the level of the sea in a fall which can be utilized by itself as a power producer. There is no doubt that Mr. Reed's invention will work, and he is so enthusiastic about it that he is taking out patents for it all over the world, and he has visions of a time when all the wharfs along our river fronts will be his moving floats decked over, and each one will be giving out power at every tide, while it is also serving all the other purposes of a wharf.

Mr. Reed has been so occupied in getting out his patent papers and thinking of the future of his invention that, as he admits, he has as yet had no calculations made as to the amount of power which a float would produce or the cost of it per horsepower. His idea is to build each float 600 feet square. Supposing the rise and fall of the tide to be six feet, it would be interesting to know how much power a 600 foot square float would produce and what the estimated cost of the power would be per horsepower a year. Twenty dollars a year for a horsepower used ten hours a day is considered a fair cost price today in the world's markets for power.—New York Sun.

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Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

## WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

## PROMPTNESS.

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## PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product

FIRST CLASS.

## ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

Leuchner says, her brother appeared to her in a dream and demanded why her promise had not been fulfilled and insisted that she, even then, should cause the body to be exhumed and burned. So impressed was Mrs. Leuchner by the dream that she ordered the corpse taken up and cremated.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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Pinned Fast by Fallen Tree, a Georgian Slowly Roasted to Death.

Torture rivaling that of the Spanish inquisition resulted in the death of John Holland, near Dublin, Ga. Holland was driving through the woods recently and stopped to build a fire and warm himself. He started the blaze against a stump, on the top of which was perched in a tottering position the trunk of a tree which had been blown down a few weeks previously. As he stood with his back to the flames the stump burned from under the trunk and the latter fell on the unfortunate man, pinning him to the ground. He was slowly roasted to death.

It was evident that he had made a fearful fight for life. All around the earth had been plowed up by the fingers of the desperate man, who had flung the turf on his back and on the tree, with the hope of extinguishing the fire. He had also grasped at the grass, weeds, rocks—anything that promised a leverage—and frantically worked to free himself from the blazing load. When his body was dug out, it was badly charred and only recognizable by shreds of the clothing which the man had worn. Bones had been broken in some parts of the body by the force of the awful struggle.—Philadelphia Press.

## The Obvious.

In the meanwhile there had come among them another the purpose of whose thought it was to eliminate the esoteric from the obvious.

"In hard times," mused this person, "the people talk of nothing but the money question!"

"Well, it is then they have no money to speak of!" retorted the unconscious imbecile, thus revealing his identity.—Detroit Journal.

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France has been so long torn by mob violence that it is refreshing now to see the authorities stretch forth a punishing hand to restore order. If President Loubet can succeed in persuading Paris that government is something real and strong and dignified, he will have accomplished a mission for which the nation will have ample reason for many generations to thank him.—Washington Star.

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The meeting was opened by the reading of scripture and prayer by Mr. Murphy. The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

City Solicitor McGarry, reporting upon the school boundary question, read the law on the subject. The law read in substance as follows:

"A part or the whole of any district may be transferred to an adjoining district, by the mutual consent of the boards of education having control of such districts, but no transfer shall take effect until a statement or map showing the boundaries of the transferred, is upon the records of such boards; nor except when the transfer is for the purpose of forming a joint sub-district until a copy of such statement or map, certified by the clerks of the boards, making the transfer is filed with the auditor."

The report of the committee was received and action will not be taken upon the matter until April.

W. B. Hill, as chairman of the pure water committee, after reporting progress for several meetings suggested the filters now in use in the Central building be purchased. The board thought it was a good thing and ordered the bill for them paid.

The following bills were ordered paid: Robert Moore, \$32 98; George H. Owen, \$3 60; American Book company, \$6 40; Central School Supply company, \$42 50; R. Hall, \$8 41; William Densmore, \$4; T. E. Nagle, \$19.09; Watson & Co., \$2 75; W. H. Adams, \$1.78; Diamond Hardware company, 65 cents; J. H. Davidson, \$1.80; Eagle Hardware company, \$3; Sheldon & Co., \$5.94; H. R. Hill, \$24; Ceramic Light company, \$2 23; Telephone company, \$24 75; Ohio Valley Gas company, for gas for the following buildings: Sixth street, \$36; Grant, \$21.75; Central, \$139 65; West End, \$16 50; Third street, \$36. Robert Moore, \$9; A. Rattery, \$5 25; total, \$467 13. A. Carns, \$20.

The clerk was authorized to insert in the daily papers a notice of the election of three members to serve on the board, at the April election.

Superintendent Rayman stated that the month had been very satisfactory in attendance and in the various branches of study. The first grades are overcrowded and in the first year grades there are as high as 50 to 60 pupils. This number will be materially increased next month. A remedy has been provided, and those who will be ready to pass into the second grades will be required to attend school in the morning only, and those who are absent in the morning will be asked to attend in the afternoon with new scholars. The course would only be applied where it is absolutely necessary.

Mr. Hill suggested that owing to the crowded condition of the Central building several recitation rooms be built on the third floor. If the rooms would be used for school rooms solely two stairways will be built, and if only for recitation rooms one would answer the purpose. No action was taken. The meeting then adjourned.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Plumbing, gas and steam fitting done at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

## PARISH INSTALLMENT SHOP

New Agency Proposed by the Rector of a New York Church.

Calvary Episcopal church, in New York, is about to undertake a novel experiment by the establishment of a store for the sale at reasonable rates of dry goods in common use, like gingham, checks, flannels, etc. It has been the custom of Calvary parish, in the scope of its operations among the poor under its care, to permit its parishioners to purchase at cost price certain articles from its stock of cloth provided for the regular work of the various organizations. The demand for these articles increased to such an extent that the idea of keeping a larger supply on hand was suggested and naturally led to the scheme of establishing a permanent store. Sales will be made on the installment plan, and to no worthy person will credit be refused. A reasonable price will be charged in order that the work may be self supporting, but such prices will be far below those asked in ordinary stores which do business on the installment plan.

In the opinion of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, the rector of the parish, the new store will be a successful experiment. Such a shop was opened in his former parish, St. Peter's, Philadelphia, several years ago, and it transacts an annual average business of \$600. Dr. Parks says that the original capital, which was furnished from the rector's funds, was returned and that the shop yielded every year a small interest upon the investment.

It is proposed, if the occasion shall warrant, that the scope of the new institution shall be enlarged to such an extent that the store shall shop for its customers. In this way goods not kept in stock in the parish store will be purchased for those who desire it and sold on the installment plan. Already the relief department of the parish has given the sum of \$75 for the purpose of buying the necessary stock of goods and for beginning the business, which will be conducted under the direct supervision of Miss Anthony, an experienced worker in Calvary parish.—New York Tribune.

## SAD STORY OF THE WAR.

Rough Rider's Touching Devotion to His Captain.

One of the most pathetic stories told in Mr. Edward Marshall's new book, "The Story of the Rough Riders," illustrating a heroism worthy of a poet's celebration, is this:

"Since then he (Captain McClintock) has told me about one of his troopers, who, after McClintock had been forced to lie down by exhaustion, came and lay close beside him. He talked cheerfully to him and tried to keep his spirits up.

"'You'd better get out of this,' said McClintock. 'It's too hot.'

"'Don't worry, captain,' the man replied, 'I'm between you and the firing line.'

"McClintock, touched as he was by this exhibition of the man's devotion, still wanted him to get away. He urged him to leave him. The man refused. Finally McClintock said:

"'I am your captain, and I order you to go. You are doing no good to any one but me, here. This is no place for a well man. I order you.'

"Then the man had to tell.

"'I ain't no well man,' he slowly admitted. 'I'm shot.'

"'Where?' asked McClintock.

"'Oh, it's only a scratch.'

"'They lay there in silence for a long time.

"The firing began to come from the left. The soldier worked his painful way around until he was again between McClintock and the line of fire. McClintock was too weak from loss of blood even to speak.

"Then a hospital man came and lifted McClintock to carry him back.

"'Take him, too,' McClintock managed to articulate.

"'No use,' said the hospital man: 'he's dead.'"—George Cary Eggleston in New York World.

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City Solicitor McGarry, reporting upon the school boundary question, read the law on the subject. The law read in substance as follows:

"A part or the whole of any district may be transferred to an adjoining district, by the mutual consent of the boards of education having control of such districts, but no transfer shall take effect until a statement or map showing the boundaries of the transferred, is upon the records of such boards; nor except when the transfer is for the purpose of forming a joint sub-district until a copy of such statement or map, certified by the clerks of the boards, making the transfer is filed with the auditor."

The report of the committee was received and action will not be taken upon the matter until April.

W. B. Hill, as chairman of the pure water committee, after reporting progress for several meetings suggested the filters now in use in the Central building be purchased. The board thought it was a good thing and ordered the bill for them paid.

The following bills were ordered paid: Robert Moore, \$32.98; George H. Owen, \$3.60; American Book company, \$6.40; Central School Supply company, \$42.50; R. Hall, \$8.41; William Densmore, \$4; T. E. Nagle, \$19.09; Watson & Co., \$2.75; W. H. Adams, \$1.78; Diamond Hardware company, 65 cents; J. H. Davidson, \$1.80; Eagle Hardware company, \$3; Sheldon & Co., \$5.94; H. R. Hill, \$24; Ceramic Light company, \$2.23; Telephone company, \$24.75; Ohio Valley Gas company, for gas for the following buildings: Sixth street, \$36; Grant, \$21.75; Central, \$139.65; West End, \$16.50; Third street, \$36. Robert Moore, \$9; A. Rattery, \$5.25; total, \$467.13. A. Carns, \$20.

The clerk was authorized to insert in the daily papers a notice of the election of three members to serve on the board, at the April election.

Superintendent Rayman stated that the month had been very satisfactory in attendance and in the various branches of study. The first grades are overcrowded and in the first year grades there are as high as 50 to 60 pupils. This number will be materially increased next month. A remedy has been provided, and those who will be ready to pass into the second grades will be required to attend school in the morning only, and those who are absent in the morning will be asked to attend in the afternoon with new scholars. The course would only be applied where it is absolutely necessary.

Mr. Hill suggested that owing to the crowded condition of the Central building several recitation rooms be built on the third floor. If the rooms would be used for school rooms solely two stairways will be built, and if only for recitation rooms one would answer the purpose. No action was taken. The meeting then adjourned.

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Plumbing, gas and steam fitting done at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

## PARISH INSTALLMENT SHOP

New Agency Proposed by the Rector of a New York Church.

Calvary Episcopal church, in New York, is about to undertake a novel experiment by the establishment of a store for the sale at reasonable rates of dry goods in common use, like gingham, checks, flannels, etc. It has been the custom of Calvary parish, in the scope of its operations among the poor under its care, to permit its parishioners to purchase at cost price certain articles from its stock of cloth provided for the regular work of the various organizations. The demand for these articles increased to such an extent that the idea of keeping a larger supply on hand was suggested and naturally led to the scheme of establishing a permanent store. Sales will be made on the installment plan, and to no worthy person will credit be refused. A reasonable price will be charged in order that the work may be self supporting, but such prices will be far below those asked in ordinary stores which do business on the installment plan.

In the opinion of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, the rector of the parish, the new store will be a successful experiment. Such a shop was opened in his former parish, St. Peter's, Philadelphia, several years ago, and it transacts an annual average business of \$600. Dr. Parks says that the original capital, which was furnished from the rector's funds, was returned and that the shop yielded every year a small interest upon the investment.

It is proposed, if the occasion shall warrant, that the scope of the new institution shall be enlarged to such an extent that the store shall shop for its customers. In this way goods not kept in stock in the parish store will be purchased for those who desire it and sold on the installment plan. Already the relief department of the parish has given the sum of \$75 for the purpose of buying the necessary stock of goods and for beginning the business, which will be conducted under the direct supervision of Miss Anthony, an experienced worker in Calvary parish.—New York Tribune.

### SAD STORY OF THE WAR.

#### Rough Rider's Touching Devotion to His Captain.

One of the most pathetic stories told in Mr. Edward Marshall's new book, "The Story of the Rough Riders," illustrating a heroism worthy of a poet's celebration, is this:

"Since then he (Captain McClintock) has told me about one of his troopers, who, after McClintock had been forced to lie down by exhaustion, came and lay close beside him. He talked cheerfully to him and tried to keep his spirits up.

"'You'd better get out of this,' said McClintock. 'It's too hot.'

"'Don't worry, captain,' the man replied. 'I'm between you and the firing line.'

"McClintock, touched as he was by this exhibition of the man's devotion, still wanted him to get away. He urged him to leave him. The man refused. Finally McClintock said:

"'I am your captain, and I order you to go. You are doing no good to any one but me, here. This is no place for a well man. I order you.'

"Then the man had to tell.

"'I ain't no well man,' he slowly admitted. 'I'm shot.'

"'Where?' asked McClintock.

"'Oh, it's only a scratch.'

"They lay there in silence for a long time.

"The firing began to come from the left. The soldier worked his painful way around until he was again between McClintock and the line of fire. McClintock was too weak from loss of blood even to speak.

"Then a hospital man came and lifted McClintock to carry him back.

"'Take him, too,' McClintock managed to articulate.

"'No use,' said the hospital man; 'he's dead.'"—George Cary Eggleston in New York World.

### A Praiseworthy Alabama Regiment.

The men of the Third Alabama volunteers—that is to say, a large proportion of their number—want to volunteer under the new army bill. The men will be mustered out of the service by the end of March, but so well pleased are most of them that they feel they have a vocation for military life. We think that the record they have made as soldiers entitles them to consideration at the hands of the war department.—Mobile Register

### A Sense of Bereavement.

I'm standing alone on the capital steps,  
A watch in the cars go past  
An think of stories  
That tell how life's glories  
Must all go to pieces at last,  
An the world seems so hollow an cruel an sad  
As I think of each great empty hall!  
No more "proposition,"  
No burnin' oration,  
No congress—no nothin' at all!

Like the sailor all weary who leaned to the helm  
An trusted a star in the sky  
An found that his beacon  
Was only a weak un—  
A meteor to flicker an die—  
I ponder again, with sensations of pain,  
While the crows in their mockery call  
No more jolly trinkets,  
No jokes an no whistlers,  
No congress—no nothin' at all.  
—Washington Star

## POWER FROM THE TIDES

Scheme to Get Force From Them at All Hours.

### AN INVENTION BY WILLIAM REED.

Would Place His Machines Along Shores of Inlets or Tidal Rivers. Source of Power Supply Will Come From Large Floats With Upward and Downward Motion.

Among the newly patented inventions which are intended to make nature work for the people of the earth is one taken out by William Reed of New York for using the tides as a source of power. It is particularly interesting because of the ingenious manner in which the device would provide a constant output of power from the intermittent action of the tides. The normal tides of the sea rise and fall once in a little less than 12 hours, but there is a period known as slack water at the ebb and flood of each tide, when for nearly or about an hour the height of the waters does not change. It was to so use the power developed by the rising and falling of the tides during their five hours or so of continuous motion as to get an output of power during the slack water period that set Mr. Reed's brain at work to solve the problem.

In Mr. Reed's scheme he would place his tide machines along the shores of inlets or tidal rivers at places where either by means of a dam across a natural inlet or by the construction of an artificial basin he could have a means of catching and holding waters raised to the high tide level by nature. These waters he would shut in by tidal gates. In front of such a dam he would moor a great square float whose upward and downward motion would be the main source of his power supply. The deck of this float would be made water tight and surrounded by a cofferdam, making it into a great water tight pan.

As the tide fell the float would sink until the tide was at its lowest, giving out power all the time through its weight in descending. At this moment, when slack water begins, there would naturally be a period of an hour's rest when no power would be available. Now comes in the use of the waters stored behind the dam. The deck of the float at low water would be just below the level of the waters behind the dam. Gates would now open from the dam to the deck pan of the float and the waters would flow upon the float, sinking it with their weight for the entire time of slack water. By this time the float will have sunk perhaps three-quarters farther than the tide first made it descend—that is, that where the normal tide action is six feet, it will have been sunk four feet farther down by the deckload of water. Now the tide begins to rise and up goes the float, with its load of water, giving out power as it goes up from the extra floatage capacity. It will rise now, according to Mr. Reed, until the upper level of the deckload of water is considerably above the tidal dam from which it came. Now comes the slack water of high tide, and to still provide upward motion to the float gates are opened which will allow the water of the deckload to flow gradually out and so enable the float to rise again to its full height, with its deck again about level with the waters behind the tidal dam.

The waters let loose from the deck of the float flow into a raised basin built beside the float, and from there they go back to the level of the sea in a fall which can be utilized by itself as a power producer. There is no doubt that Mr. Reed's invention will work, and he is so enthusiastic about it that he is taking out patents for it all over the world, and he has visions of a time when all the wharfs along our river fronts will be his moving floats decked over, and each one will be giving out power at every tide, while it is also serving all the other purposes of a wharf.

Mr. Reed has been so occupied in getting out his patent papers and thinking of the future of his invention that, as he admits, he has as yet had no calculations made as to the amount of power which a float would produce or the cost of it per horsepower. His idea is to build each float 600 feet square. Supposing the rise and fall of the tide to be six feet, it would be interesting to know how much power a 600 foot square float would produce and what the estimated cost of the power would be per horsepower a year. Twenty dollars a year for a horsepower used ten hours a day is considered a fair cost price today in the world's markets for power.—New York Sun.

### Called to Account by a Spook.

The body of Ernest Heinig of Fort Wayne was cremated the other evening at the Lindenwood crematory under peculiar circumstances. Heinig committed suicide on Jan. 30 because of despondency, owing to having been thrown out of employment. Two weeks before he died he expressed to his sister, Mrs. Leuchner, the wish that in the event of his demise his remains might be cremated. Mrs. Leuchner, however, had a horror of cremation and had his body buried. One night recently, Mrs.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

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PRICES.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

All artists in their respective departments.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

Leuchner says, her brother appeared to her in a dream and demanded why her promise had not been fulfilled and insisted that she, even then, should cause the body to be exhumed and burned. So impressed was Mrs. Leuchner by the dream that she ordered the corpse taken up and cremated.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### AWFUL AND PECULIAR DOOM.

#### Pinned Fast by Fallen Tree, a Georgian Slowly Roasted to Death.

Torture rivaling that of the Spanish inquisition resulted in the death of John Holland, near Dublin, Ga. Holland was driving through the woods recently and stopped to build a fire and warm himself. He started the blaze against a stump, on the top of which was perched in a tottering position the trunk of a tree which had been blown down a few weeks previously. As he stood with his back to the flames the stump burned from under the trunk and the latter fell on the unfortunate man, pinning him to the ground. He was slowly roasted to death.

It was evident that he had made a fearful flight for life. All around the earth had been plowed up by the fingers of the desperate man, who had flung the turf on his back and on the tree, with the hope of extinguishing the fire. He had also grasped at the grass, weeds, rocks—anything that promised a leverage—and frantically worked to free himself from the blazing load. When his body was dug out, it was badly charred and only recognizable by shreds of the clothing which the man had worn. Bones had been broken in some parts of the body by the force of the awful struggle.—Philadelphia Press.

### The Obvious.

In the meanwhile there had come among them another the purpose of whose thought it was to eliminate the esoteric from the obvious. "In hard times," mused this person, "the people talk of nothing but the money question!" "Well, it is then they have no money to speak of!" retorted the unconscious imbecile, thus revealing his identity.—Detroit Journal.

### Loubet's Good Start.

France has been so long torn by mob violence that it is refreshing now to see the authorities stretch forth a punishing hand to restore order. If President Loubet can succeed in persuading Paris that government is something real and strong and dignified, he will have accomplished a mission for which the nation will have ample reason for many generations to thank him.—Washington Star.

### Opening For Pork In South Africa.

Consul General Stowe, at Cape Town, believes an opening for fresh pork is at hand in that country. In a communication to the consul general the secretary of agriculture of Cape Colony says: "The hog industry in this colony is still in a primitive state, and no systematic pig breeding on a large scale has been carried on. The ordinary hog seen in this country is an active animal, flat sided, razor backed, long snouted and covered with bristles like pin wire, and has been but little improved by occasional importations of the better class of European breeds." During last year only 5,000 pounds were imported, and all of that came from Australia. Consul Stowe says if steamers with cooling chambers should sail from the United States to South Africa pork could be made an important part of the cargo.—

### WANTED.

WANTED—To rent, a house of five or six rooms, well located. Rent money in advance if required. Address, 190 Jackson street.

WANTED—Middle aged woman, to take care of small children. Good wages. Inquire 190 Jackson street.

WANTED—Apprentices to learn the millinery trade. Apply at once at The Leader, Washington street.

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, without board, single and en suite, with first front sitting room; 167 Fifth street, city.

M. A. ADAMS,

AUCTIONEER

--AND--

SALE CRIER,

237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

S. J. MARTIN,

RESTAURANT,

175 BROADWAY.

CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

ALL the news in the News Review.

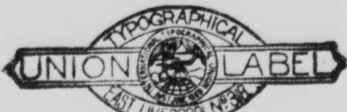


# The News Review.

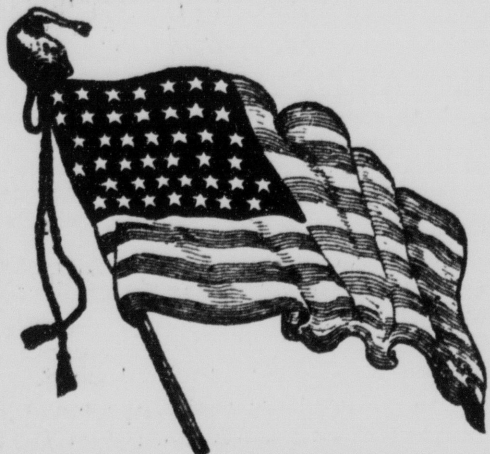
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, MARCH 21.



**UNION PAPERS.**  
All Union papers of East Liverpool are  
known to the various craft and unions of  
the city by the printing of the above  
Union Labels at the head of their columns



## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

### TOWNSHIP.

X	Justice of the Peace, DANIEL M'LANE.
X	Treasurer, S. T. HERRERT.
X	Trustee, J. W. ALBRIGHT.
X	Constable, C. W. POWELL.

### CITY.

	Council, JAMES CHALLIS.
X	JOSIAH T. SMITH.
X	GEORGE PEACH.
X	WILLIAM CUTHBERT.
X	Assessors, ROBERT M'KENTY.
X	HENRY OBITZ.
X	SYLVESTER KINSEY.
X	E. N. CROXALL.
X	Water Trustees, JACOB SHENKEL.
X	W. L. SMITH.
X	Cemetery Trustee, FRANK DICKEY.
X	Board of Education, REV. J. C. TAGGART.
X	J. H. SMITH.
X	W. B. HILL.

The Eighth Ohio was not in battle, but one-third of the casualties among the volunteers from this state are credited to the President's Own.

The Cubans have not, in some parts of the island, learned that where the American flag flies there must be peace and order, but a few such lessons as they are being given in Santiago will probably teach the lesson most desired by the authorities.

The people of Pennsylvania have long since grown tired of the senatorial play being enacted at Harrisburg, and are more than willing for it to end. It may, however, serve the purpose of convincing more than one man that he and not his representative should directly vote for United States senator.

No city can afford to be governed by a council made up of men who do not look after their duties and have not the interests of that city at heart. Business principles enacted into law can alone bring out the government the people have every reason to expect. No man should be permitted to hold a berth in council who has not a mind of his own. We want no men there who are mere tools.

### ENDING AN EVIL.

According to a law enacted by the last congress, no woman who marries a pensioner after the date of its passage can derive any benefit from the government after he is dead. The measure will put an end to the nuisance that has long given the pension authorities no end of annoyance and has often been discussed in congress. It has been openly charged that young women married old pensioners for the sole purpose of receiving their monthly allowance after they had died, thus imposing upon the government a burden that was unexpected when the original law was passed. So general has the practice in late years become that the saving under the new statute will be more than noticeable.

40 designs of hardwood and slate on display at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

# D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

Exchange Block, Fifth Street.

## New Silks.

We expect to sell a great many more silks in the new store than we did before—one reason—better place—another—carry a better selection.

## New Waist Patterns.

About 50 of them in light and medium colors—pinks, blues and greens, stripes, plaids and corded silks. Prices, \$3 to \$5.75 for 4 yards.

## Taffetta Silks.

A full line of light and dark colors, nice quality, medium price.

## Wash Silks.

A few at 25c, but the most of them are 45 and 50c per yard—stripes, plaids and checks—just what you will want later for silk waists or children's dresses. Better buy now when you have a better selection.

## Black Taffetta Silk.

One at 75c, 22 inches wide; one at \$1, 26 inches wide—very good values.

## Black Satin.

27 inch black satin at \$1, fine black satin at \$1.75 per yard.

## Silk Dress Patterns.

Grounds new blue, white figures, 14 yards to the piece, \$11.75 and \$12 per pattern. These are very stylish and pretty.

## New Drapery Silks.

For cushions or draperies—blues, greens and reds—50 and 70c per yard.

## Handkerchief Special.

10 dozen sample handkerchiefs, 50c values; your choice for 39c. These are all linen and represent about 50 styles—plain linen, lace trimmed and embroidered in the lot.

# D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

## OWES A BIG BILL

### Judge Billingsley Indebted to Lisbon's Bank

### THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

According to the Statement of Receiver Cameron, Who Details the Matter in a Petition Filed in Common Pleas Court, The Judge Denies It All, and Says He Has Not Been Credited With Money Deposited at the Institution, Asking Judgment for the Amount He Claims Is Due Him.

LISBON, March 21. — [Special]—Receiver Cameron, of the First National bank filed a petition in court last evening making Judge Nathan B. Billingsley defendant.

The plaintiff says that since 1875 the defendant has been a customer of the bank, and from that time to the closing of the bank last October he deposited with the bank large sums of money and issued checks for large sums. In the early history of their business relations the checks so drawn by Judge Billingsley were drawn against money deposited with the bank, but later the checks were presented to and paid by the bank although it was not indebted to him, the checks being what are known as everchecks. October 27, 1887, a mutual accounting was had, at which time it was agreed that Judge Billingsley owed the bank \$144.71. Since that time there has been no accounting, and October 21, 1898, the receiver says, the bank books

Sore Throat, whether lasting or not, depends on how soon you use Tonsiline.

show he is overdrawn to the amount of \$29,736.98.

Receiver Cameron asks that a referee of master commissioner be appointed to make and state an account to the court.

For a second cause of action the receiver asks judgment for \$2,600 with interest on a note, dated April 8, 1896, making a total of \$32,796.48.

Judge Billingsley filed his answer with the petition. He denies owing the bank, but says that the balance reached by the receiver is arrived at by arbitrarily rejecting certain credits deposited by him and aggregating \$21,000. He has deposited, he claims, various sums of money which were not credited to his account, and there are many charges against him which the bank had no right to make. He kept no account of the checks drawn upon the bank, but relied upon the bank to keep the account straight. When the mutual settlement was made in 1887 he left his pass book with the bank, and afterward requested that his deposits be entered on it. This the bank neglected to do. From time to time he inquired as to the condition of the bank, and he was never overchecked exceeding \$3,500. On one occasion it amounted to that, and he paid it. The last statement he received was Sept. 16, 1898, when there was a balance due from the bank to him. He claims he has paid the note of \$2,600. He also claims in a cross petition that his deposits aggregate \$222,455.32, and the charges against him will not exceed \$227,326.86. The balance, \$2,128.46, is due him, he says, and he asks judgment for that amount.

### CHICKEN THIEVES

Continue to Annoy Some West End Residents.

West End residents continue to complain because of the raids made by chicken thieves.

It will be remembered that a few months ago a number of coops were regularly robbed until almost all the chickens had disappeared. Then there was a lull, but the industry seems to be flourishing again. It was stated last evening that in a week more than a dozen chickens had been stolen.

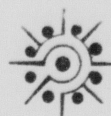
We employ our own electrician, plumber and tilermen. First class work guaranteed at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

The News Review for news.

Ask

Your Grocer



Look for TRADE MARK



The above TRADE MARK now appears on EACH LOAF.

**BAGLEY'S HOME MADE BREAD**

**THE BAGLEY CO.,**

ORIGINATORS HOME MADE BAKED GOODS, PHONE 44.



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

**Sexine Pills**

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address,

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

## ENDOWED FIRST ROOM

Someone Is Interested in the Hospital.

### SOME MONEY NOW AT HAND

H. A. Keffer, of the Hospital Committee of the Columbian Club, Shows the Amount Derived From the Entertainment and a New Contribution.

H. A. Keffer, of the Columbian club hospital committee, has completed his financial report of the recent production of the "Chimes of Normandy" and it will show that \$340 was cleared by the entertainment. From the chain letters \$160 was received and the bequest of \$300 makes a total of \$800 thus for collected by the club.

In addition to this amount a room in the hospital has been endowed with sufficient money to maintain it. The chain letter project will not be dropped, but will be continued in a systematic manner, and in the meantime other plans will be formed for the purpose of raising money.

### RIVER ROSE

Allowing the Coal Men to Make Another Shipment.

Once more there is good barge water in the river and coal shippers were not slow in taking advantage of their opportunity. Thirteen tows have passed: Dick Falton, Belle McGowan, Nellie Walton, J. C. Risher, Mount Clair, Relief, Charles Brown, Valiant, Volunteer, Coal City, Jim Moren.

The mark at the wharf to-day registered 12 feet 6 inches and rising.

The Virginia was up to-day and the Kanawha is down tonight. The Ben Hur and Keystone State went south last night, and received a good supply of freight at this place.

### THE SUBJECTS

To Be Used by Rev. Walter Mansell During the Week.

The revival service at the Christian church last evening under the leadership of Rev. Walter Mansell was well attended, and during the meeting there was one conversion. The subject last night was "Heaven," and an excellent talk was given by the speaker.

During the week the following subjects will be used: Tonight, "Prodigal Son;" Wednesday, "Change of Heart Conversion;" Thursday, "Sin and Its Results;" Friday to be selected; Sunday morning, "Christ's Perfect Life;" evening, "Why am I not a Christian."

### RESIGNED.

Janitor Broone Has Refused to Work at City Hall.

Janitor Broone has resigned his position, and, as a result, city hall has not been cleaned for some time. Broone stated this morning he asked for an increase of \$4 a month and it was promised him. Last week no definite action had been taken and he refused to work. The condition of city hall shows the need of a janitor. Mayor Bough was very angry when he viewed the floor in his private office and to a reporter stated he had seldom been in such a dirty place.

### MRS. MACKINTOSH'S FUNERAL.

It Will Take Place Tomorrow at 11 O'Clock.

The funeral of Mrs. D. A. Mackintosh will take place from the late residence in Franklin street tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, Dr. J. C. Taggart officiating. Interment will be private at Riverview. The pall bearers will be W. H. Gaston, R. C. Barnes, J. C. McClain, James Elliott, S. H. Porter, W. S. McLean. The remains can be seen this evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

### Soliciting Aid.

Last evening a number of men of the Virginia side called on the residents of Chester, asking their aid toward helping build a Methodist Episcopal chapel. They were very successful, and from present indications it is probable work on the structure will be commenced next month. The chapel will be under the guidance of the board of trustees of the First M. E. church, of this city.

### To the Public.

Miss Della Fuller, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, has removed to Norfolk, Virginia, with her entire stock of millinery goods. Miss Leola Perry, of Pittsburg, will occupy the vacated stand, where she will exhibit an entire new stock of very latest styles in Spring and Summer Millinery. Your patronage is solicited.

### Injured His Foot.

Albert Ahlman, of Calcutta road, had his left foot injured this morning in East Market street by a horse stepping on it. The injury is not serious, but very painful.

## 7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

**SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER**

Is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

## NOTICE

Of City District School Election.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of East Liverpool, City district of the first class, including those residents within the bounds of territory attached to the District, but beyond the city limits, that an election will be held at the usual voting places in the wards and townships, within said district, between the hours of 5:30 o'clock a. m. and 5:30 o'clock p. m. Standard time, on

Monday, the 3d Day of April, A. D. 1899,

for the purpose of electing three judicious and competent persons to serve as members of the Board of Education for two years.

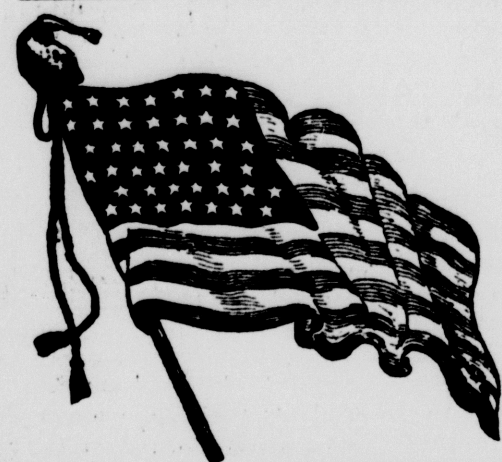
W. T. NORRIS, M. D., Clerk

By order of the Board of Education. March 20, 1899.



The News Review.  
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.  
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
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I	Council, JAMES CHALLIS.
X	JOSIAH T. SMITH.
X	GEORGE PEACH.
X	WILLIAM CUTHBERT.
X	Assessors, ROBERT McKENTY.
X	HENRY DEITZ.
X	SYLVESTER KINSEY.
X	E. N. CROKALL.
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NO CITY can afford to be governed by  
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look after their duties and have not the  
interests of that city at heart. Business  
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bring out the government the people  
have every reason to expect. No man  
should be permitted to hold a berth in  
council who has not a mind of his own.  
We want no men there who are mere  
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### ENDING AN EVIL.

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## New Waist Patterns.

About 50 of them in light and medium colors—pinks,  
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The plaintiff says that since 1875 the  
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early history of their business relations  
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with the bank, but later the checks  
were presented to and paid by the bank  
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make and state an account to the court.

For a second cause of action the re-  
ceiver asks judgment for \$2,600 with in-  
terest on a note, dated April 8, 1896,  
making a total of \$32,796.48.

Judge Billingsley filed his answer  
with the petition. He denies owing the  
bank, but says that the balance reached  
by the receiver is arrived at by arbi-  
trarily rejecting certain credits deposited  
by him and aggregating \$21,000. He  
has deposited, he claims, various sums  
of money which were not credited to  
his account, and there are many charges  
against him which the bank had no  
right to make. He kept no account of  
the checks drawn upon the bank, but re-  
lied upon the bank to keep the account  
straight. When the mutual settlement  
was made in 1887 he left his pass book  
with the bank, and afterward requested  
that his deposits be entered on it. This  
the bank neglected to do. From time  
to time he inquired as to the condition  
of the bank, and he was never over-  
checked exceeding \$3,500. On one oc-  
casion it amounted to that, and he paid it.  
The last statement he received was  
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due from the bank to him. He claims  
he has paid the note of \$2,600. He also  
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ment for that amount.

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Continue to Annoy Some West End  
Residents.

West End residents continue to com-  
plain because of the raids made by  
chicken thieves.

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months ago a number of coops were  
regularly robbed until almost all the  
chickens had disappeared. Then there  
was a lull, but the industry seems to be  
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dozen chickens had been stolen.

We employ our own electrician,  
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THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

The News Review for news.

Ask  
Your  
Grocer



Look for  
TRADE  
MARK

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THE BAGLEY CO.,

ORIGINATORS HOME MADE  
BAKED GOODS, PHONE 44.



STRONG  
AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY  
*Sexine Pills*

They have stood the test of years,  
and have cured thousands of  
cases of Nervous Diseases, such  
as Debility, Dizziness, Sleepless-  
ness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c.  
They clear the brain, strengthen  
the circulation, make digestion  
perfect, and impart a healthy  
vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients  
are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death.  
Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the  
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For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

## ENDOWED FIRST ROOM

Someone Is Interested in the  
Hospital.

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H. A. Keffer, of the Hospital Committee of  
the Columbian Club, Shows the Amount  
Derived From the Entertainment and a  
New Contribution.

H. A. Keffer, of the Columbian club  
hospital committee, has completed his  
financial report of the recent production  
of the "Chimes of Normandy" and it  
will show that \$340 was cleared by the  
entertainment. From the chain letters  
\$160 was received and the bequest of  
\$300 makes a total of \$800 thus for col-  
lected by the club.

In addition to this amount a room in  
the hospital has been endowed with suffi-  
cient money to maintain it. The chain  
letter project will not be dropped, but  
will be continued in a systematic man-  
ner, and in the meantime other plans  
will be formed for the purpose of raising  
money.

### RIVER ROSE

Allowing the Coal Men to Make Another  
Shipment.

Once more there is good barge water  
in the river and coal shippers were not  
slow in taking advantage of their op-  
portunity. Thirteen tows have passed:  
Dick Fulton, Belle McGowan, Nellie  
Walton, J. C. Risher, Mount Clair,  
Relief, Charles Brown, Valiant, Volun-  
teer, Coal City, Jim Moren.

The mark at the wharf to-day regis-  
tered 12 feet 6 inches and rising.

The Virginia was up to-day and the  
Kanawha is down tonight. The Ben  
Hur and Keystone State went south  
last night, and received a good supply of  
freight at this place.

### THE SUBJECTS

To Be Used by Rev. Walter Mansell Dur-  
ing the Week.

The revival service at the Christian  
church last evening under the leader-  
ship of Rev. Walter Mansell was well  
attended, and during the meeting there  
was one conversion. The subject last  
night was "Heaven," and an excellent  
talk was given by the speaker.

During the week the following sub-  
jects will be used: Tonight, "Prodigal  
Son;" Wednesday, "Change of Heart  
Conversion;" Thursday, "Sin and Its  
Results;" Friday to be selected; Sun-  
day morning, "Christ's Perfect Life;"  
evening, "Why am I not a Christian."

### RESIGNED.

Janitor Broone Has Refused to Work at  
City Hall.

Janitor Broone has resigned his posi-  
tion, and, as a result, city hall has not  
been cleaned for some time. Broone  
stated this morning he asked for an in-  
crease of \$4 a month and it was prom-  
ised him. Last week no definite action  
had been taken and he refused to work.  
The condition of city hall shows the  
need of a janitor. Mayor Bough was  
very angry when he viewed the floor  
in his private office and to a reporter  
stated he had seldom been in such a  
dirty place.

### MRS. MACKINTOSH'S FUNERAL.

It Will Take Place Tomorrow at 11  
O'Clock.

The funeral of Mrs. D. A. Mackintosh  
will take place from the late residence  
in Franklin street tomorrow morning at  
11 o'clock, Dr. J. C. Taggart officiating.  
Interment will be private at Riverview.  
The pall bearers will be W. H. Gaston,  
R. C. Barnes, J. C. McClain, James  
Elliott, S. H. Porter, W. S. McLean.  
The remains can be seen this evening  
from 7 to 9 o'clock.

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Last evening a number of men of the  
Virginia side called on the residents of  
Chester, asking their aid toward help-  
ing build a Methodist Episcopal chapel.  
They were very successful, and from  
present indications it is probable work  
on the structure will be commenced next  
month. The chapel will be under the  
guidance of the board of trustees of the  
First M. E. church, of this city.

### To the Public.

Miss Della Fuller, Market street, be-  
tween Fourth and Fifth streets, has re-  
moved to Norfolk, Virginia, with her  
entire stock of millinery goods. Miss  
Leola Perry, of Pittsburg, will occupy  
the vacated stand, where she will ex-  
hibit an entire new stock of very latest  
styles in Spring and Summer Millinery.  
Your patronage is solicited.

### Injured His Foot.

Albert Ahlman, of Calcutta road, had  
his left foot injured this morning in  
East Market street by a horse stepping  
on it. The injury is not serious, but  
very painful.

## 7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has  
stood at the head of all hair restoratives.  
More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used  
by the American people, and thousands of  
testimonials bear witness to its excellence,  
while there were never any complaints  
when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'  
SCALP CLEANER

Is the only dandruff cure. For sham-  
pooling, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

## NOTICE

Of City District School  
Election.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified  
electors of East Liverpool, City district  
of the first class, including those residents  
within the bounds of territory attached to the  
district, but beyond the city limits, that an  
election will be held at the usual voting  
places in the wards and townships, within  
said district, between the hours of 5:30  
o'clock a. m. and 5:30 o'clock p. m. Standard  
time, on

Monday, the 3d Day of April,  
A. D. 1899,

for the purpose of electing three judicious  
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bers of the Board of Education for two  
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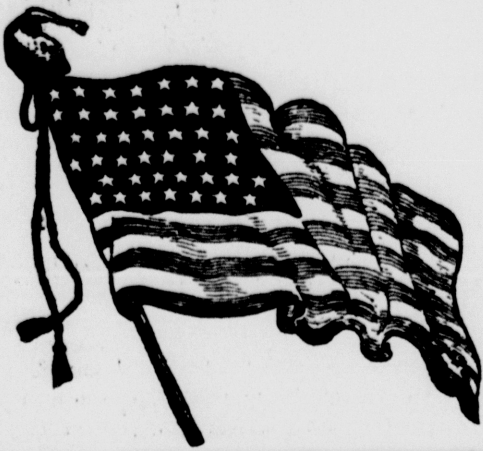
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**NOTICE**

Of City District School Election.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of East Liverpool, City district of the first class, including those residents within the bounds of territory attached to the District, but beyond the city limits, that an election will be held at the usual voting places in the wards and townships within said district, between the hours of 5:30 o'clock a. m., and 5:30 o'clock p. m. Standard time, on

Monday, the 3d Day of April, A. D. 1899,

for the purpose of electing three judicious and competent persons to serve as members of the Board of Education for two years.

W. T. NORRIS, M. D., Clerk

By order of the Board of Education.  
March 20, 1899.



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"I am going right along because I have every reason to believe I am on the right side and the law is with me. I have, of course, taken legal advice, and relying on what my attorney says feel my opponents will gain nothing by contesting the matter. I heard last week there was a scheme on foot to have the plat of the newly annexed territory sent to Lisbon, but not recorded before Saturday. I looked into the matter and the record was made before that time. The statement that I am not eligible to the position of councilman is therefore without foundation. Solicitor McGarry told me that if the plat was recorded before Saturday it would be all right."

Mr. Smith's position is easily understood. The law provides that where parties living outside the city desire to have their property annexed they shall first make application to the county commissioners who shall act on the petition and refer it to council. That body will then file the plat in the city clerk's office, and at the next regular meeting after 60 days the clerk shall file a transcript of the proceedings and a map, for them to accept or reject it.

It is noticed, however, that this law applies to people who desire to become a part of the city, while in this case no application was made. Council simply took in the territory.

### New Sewer.

The street force are today putting in a new sewer at the intersection of Jackson and Second streets.

### Seriously Ill.

Reverend Hodges, of Georgetown, is seriously ill at his home suffering with an attack of malaria.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

George C. Murphy spent the day in Pittsburg.

M. E. Golding was a Pittsburg visitor today.

W. A. Weaver was in Salineville today on business.

Will L. Taylor left at noon today for Pittsburg, where he spent the afternoon on business.

W. J. Potter, of Industry, who has been in the city several days visiting his brother, has returned to his home.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Tonight, the Comedy,

## • NIOBE •

REPERTOIRE.

Wed. THE SENSATIONAL DRAMA.

Thur. A FAIR REBEL.

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Wed. ALWAYS ON TIME

The New York Success.

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The Costume Play.

Friday. FELICIA.

Saturday Evening,

The Comedy-Drama in 4 Acts,

## RAILROAD JACK.



## MR. COPE IS OUT

He is no Longer a Candidate For Representative.

### UNSEEN PRESSURE IS USED

He Charges That Political Rottenness in Columbiana County Compels Him to Give Up the Battle—The Republican Party is Arraigned For Permitting Such Things—Mr. Cope Says He Will Allow His Head to Fall in the Basket, but He Speaks Out His Platform.

H. D. Cope, of Rogers, is no longer a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative. He makes his views known in the following letter to the public, received at the NEWS REVIEW this morning:

"One by one we are forced by an unseen pressure to quit the field in the race for county representative; not by the choice of the people, but by a power brought to bear by political rottenness in Columbiana county.

"Time and space will prohibit me from speaking of things of the past and present.

"First of all I want to kindly thank my friends in my four home townships for their faithful allegiance; also my friends throughout the county. To my brother farmer, I wish to say that the time is fast coming when we in a solid phalanx will be compelled to stand for our rights or have none. We are bought and sold as in the days of slavery.

"It is useless to relate the many different wrongs being perpetrated and practiced, and still getting worse, by the party I have loved; by the party that I have spent my life to further its interests; have raised my voice many times from the stump in its interests; by the party that has guided the ship of state through many a stormy sea; the party from whom I expected pure legislation in behalf of the laboring man and the farmer, which are the highest occupations in the gift of God, and upon whom all others are dependent. When I see that we are rushing to an opposite destiny as fast as the wheels of time and political tricksters can carry us; that already the word 'rotten' is conceded and in every man's mouth in the country, and that not a single politician will, and dares not raise his voice against these wrongs, for if he does, off comes his political head. I have decided to let mine come off, and be the first in old Columbiana county to cry out against it and speak out my mind and make my platform regardless of the consequence. I am and will be hereafter against the trusts, rings, combines, pooling of interests, better roads, better National bank system and lastly but not least, highly in favor of cutting down the pay of the county officers, everyone of which, even gentlemen who now occupy those positions, for whom I have the greatest respect, consulting their manly hearts, will say as I do, 'that they are too high.' I have lived a Republican, expect to die one and hope to see the day that I can do some good for the people.

Yours in all sincerity and kindness,  
H. D. COPE,  
Rogers, O."

Mr. Cope has been a pronounced candidate for several months, and has been in the city a number of times looking after his interests.

### ARRESTED A MAN

Who Caused a Commotion at a Pottery.

Officer Wood last evening arrested William Ferrall at the McNicol pottery and took him to jail in the patrol. When arrested he was causing some trouble in the kilnshed and when ordered out refused to go. A charge of intoxication was placed against him, and he was fined \$9.60 and committed to the workhouse until the amount is paid.

James Conners, who was locked up Saturday and released Sunday on a forfeit, appeared before Mayor Bough last evening and pleaded guilty to a charge of being drunk. He paid a fine of \$7.60 and was released.

William Anderson, another unfortunate who was put in Saturday, paid a fine of \$9.60 last evening after pleading guilty to a charge of intoxication. He was released.

William Russell, a capture of Officer Grim yesterday afternoon, is still in jail. He was fined \$7.60 this morning for being drunk.

No complaints were made during yesterday afternoon or this morning, and as all the old business has been disposed of matters are very quiet.

Gas and electric fixtures, latest artistic designs, at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### THE FIRST BODY.

It Was Taken From a Grave at Santiago and Was Unrecognizable.

Lieutenant Robinson, of Shreve, who was sent to Santiago to look after the removal of the bodies of the Eighth Ohio soldiers, has written the following under date of March 9:

"Today the first body of the Eighth was taken up. Corporal Charles E. Turner, of Canton, who was buried on San Juan hill, was exhumed at 4 p. m. The remains were interred in a Spanish coffin and were buried at a depth of three and one-fourth feet. The body being buried so deep and in a coffin, the corpse wrapped in a wollen blanket, was not entirely decomposed, but was past recognition. I have worked patiently with General Wood, Major Knight and Mr. Rhoades to give us permission to raise the bodies of the Eighth and allow us to come home on the first transport, but as yet I have not been able to accomplish anything."

### FOR THE EIGHTH.

Landlord Leland, of the Windsor Hotel, Sent His Best to the Boys at Montauk.

H. I. Cleveland, writing in the Chicago Times Herald of Warren L. Leland, proprietor of the Windsor hotel, the burning of which in New York last week caused the loss of many lives, has this to say that will interest East Liverpool friends of the Eighth Ohio:

"This same day I told Mr. Leland that some of the First Illinois and Eighth Ohio were sorely in need of port wine; that they were at Wikoff, and that I did not know where to get them the quality of port they needed."

"Right in the Windsor cellars, you'll get it," he said. I ventured to hint that I knew the wine in the Windsor cellars to be of most expensive quality.

"Never mind," was his reply. 'I'll give the order for whatever you need, and by and by we will talk about expense.'

"I was furnished at the time with the finest port that a sick soldier ever put down his throat; a second supply was given me later, and in the end a third supply. After having paid for one bottle of the entire amount I discovered that Mr. Leland was offended at this and would not be paid. He gave it freely."

### AFFILIATED.

Important Move Has Been Made by the Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

The Brotherhood of Operative Potters is now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the certificate of membership having arrived last week. The Brotherhood has contemplated the action for several years, and only followed the example of other trade unions. They will still retain their individuality and will be a separate and distinct organization from the Federation of Labor.

To Try It Again.

At a congregational meeting of the First United Presbyterian church, to be held on the evening of April 5, the matter of disposing of the present church property and securing another suitable building site will be discussed. The trustees of the church refused to talk when seen by a reporter this morning.

Starting Work.

J. S. McElligott, of Pittsburg, superintendent of construction of the telephone company, arrived in the city this morning and left this afternoon for Lisbon. He was here for the purpose of starting work on the new lines across the country.

THE NEWS REVIEW FOR NEWS.

## WELLSVILLE.

### FOUR PERSONS CAUGHT

Officer Madden Raided a Questionable House.

#### OPINION OF SOLICITOR WELLS

Points to Delay in the Extension of Water Main to the New Pottery—D. K. Fraser Died Last Night of Paralysis—All the News.

Last night about 10 o'clock Officer Madden made a raid upon a house of a questionable character in Second street and captured two men and two women. The house was run by Flo Cook, who recently came here from Steubenville, and the men who were arrested are well known in the city. The outfit has not yet been given a hearing by Mayor Dennis.

More Delay in Sight.

Solicitor Wells arrived last evening from Battle Creek. He was asked this morning by the NEWS REVIEW for his opinion concerning the validity of the document signed by Clark & Michaels on behalf of the Buckeye Brick Works company granting the right of way for the laying of water mains to the United States pottery in the West End.

"Why," said he, "there is nothing right about it. Such documents must be put into legal form, and cover the whole ground. This document did say that they might have right of way to lay their pipes, but it does not say that they could ever raise the ground to repair pipes in case of an accident. And various other decided objections could be given to the present form of the document."

The opinion of the solicitor will undoubtedly cause another stay of proceedings before the pipes can be laid.

D. K. Fraser Dead.

The death of D. K. Fraser occurred at 7:30 Monday evening. Mr. Fraser was 82 years old. For many years he was in business in town, but his last occupation before the accumulating infirmities of age incapacitated him from labor was as inspector of passenger trains at the upper depot.

Mr. Fraser was one of the directors of the First National bank. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Boyd. The funeral will be held on Thursday, but the hour is not yet settled.

Two Cases.

The case of Richard Barr for assault was heard yesterday before Squire MacKenzie, and he was bound over to court in the sum of \$50. He immediately secured the bond and was released.

The case of John Skelly for breaking into the saloon of Leroy Barr was heard by Squire MacKenzie, and he was bound to court in the sum of \$400. He failed to secure the bond and will probably be taken to Lisbon.

News of Wellsville.

Walter Duell left today for Pensacola, Florida, where his brother and father are at present. This is his second trip, having spent the winter of '92 at that place.

Last Thursday John Mick, of the Scotch settlement, left for Scio. Friday he began work, and while engaged in moving a boiler was struck on the head near the right eye by a falling timber. A physician placed seven stitches in the wound. Mr. Mick started for home on Saturday and is not yet able to return.

Mrs. W. L. Fogo has been confined to her rooms for the past few days.

Charles Williams, who has been attending college at New Wilmington, Pa., returned to his home last evening.

The family of William Snowden are today moving from the public square to their new home at Broadway and Eighth street.

A crossed wire on the public square caused a commotion in the Kountz meat market. About 9 o'clock it looked as if the whole building would go, but a workman ran in and cut the wire and a few dashes of water put out the flames.

Superintendent Davidson was not in his office for awhile today on account of his wife, who has been suffering from malarial fever for two weeks.

Charles McGregor, Sr., is very ill at his residence in Main street. His condition is such as to alarm his friends.

Cut His Hand.

George Cox, an oddman at the Goodwin pottery, severely cut his left hand while placing a saggar this morning.

Electric wiring and all kinds of electrical work done at

\* THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

## 30,000 Bolts Wall Paper.

Gilts at 5, 7, 10, 15.  
Plain at 4, 6, 8, 10.  
Ingrain at 7½, 10, 15, 18.

We guarantee the prices as low as the lowest. No need to wait on paper. The papers are in stock.

Window Blinds, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35.  
Oil Cloths, 20, 25, 30, 35.  
Gas Mantles, 15c, 20c.

## KINSEY'S 5 AND 10.

### LOGAN QUIT.

He Did Not Have the Required Good Start.

John H. Logan, of East Palestine, who has been a candidate for representative, this morning withdrew from the race.

He gives as his reasons that East Liverpool has two candidates and each will probably leave here with 1,000 votes. Salem has one candidate and he will leave home with 1,000 votes, while the best Mr. Logan can do is to get 500 votes, and the odds are too large for him to overcome in the county. He is thankful to his friends for what they have done.

### BUYING BELTS.

The First Move to Better Equip the National Guard.

A press dispatch sent out from Columbus today says:

Adjutant General Kingsley has begun to put into execution the plans decided upon some time ago for the better equipment of the National Guard of the state.

Today he placed an order for between 4,000 and 6,000 Mills Webb belts, one of which will be supplied to every member of the Ohio Guard. These are of the best and latest design and will hold 45 cartridges each.

### CALLED TO AKRON.

President A. L. Hughes Will Endeavor to Settle It.

President A. L. Hughes left this afternoon for Akron where he was called to settle some slight difficulty. When he returns he will leave for Trenton, Baltimore and Elizabeth where he will spend two weeks working in the interest of the Brotherhood. He will visit local unions and organize several new locals.

### The Drawback.

Beardman was a writer of plays, intimately fairly well known in his day. For nearly 20 years he struggled and fought his way along without meeting with any very pronounced success, each play in turn proving more or less of a failure. At last, however, he produced a play that really caught the public taste. He and the famous Sheridan happened to be present together on the opening night. All went well. Success followed success, and applause greeted and ended each scene. At the end of the second act Beardman's elation got the better of his discretion, and, leaning over toward Sheridan—as usual, too witty to be merely sympathetic—he exclaimed:

"Sheridan, Sheridan, it's going to be a success, a complete success!"

"Ah, yes," murmured Sheridan, with exquisite compassion in his voice. "Too bad, too bad!"

"Too bad?" stammered his friend, completely taken off his guard. "Why too bad that it should prove a success?"

"Because now," retorted Sheridan, "it'll take you another 20 years to convince anyone you wrote it."—Town Topics.

### The Reception.

All the arrangements have been made for the reception to be given at Grand Army hall, in the Exchange building, by the Relief Corps, this evening. The ladies have made every arrangement to give the old soldiers, Sons of Veterans and their friends an enjoyable time. An invitation is extended to the public.

### Must Report.

LISBON, March 21.—[Special]—Chairman Cameron has announced that all Republican candidates for county office must report to the committee before March 25 or their names will not be placed on the ticket.

### Very Slow.

Business for the Humane society is very slow, and it has been several days since a case of cruelty was reported to Humane Officer Lloyd.

### Improving.

J. D. Rabon, who has been ill at his home in Fourth street with pneumonia, is improving. His condition was at times considered critical.

## MR. SMITH TO STAND

He Will Make the Race For Council.

### THERE WAS A NEAT SCHEME

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## NEW SPRING CLOTHING.

What Fashion Decrees That Man Shall Wear.

STYLES WILL BE MORE MODEST.

Coats Will Be a Little Shorter Than Last Year—Trousers Narrower in the Leg and of Old "Peg Top" Pattern—Newest Overcoat is the Raglan—Little Change in Hats.

Tailors say that clothing for men will be more modest this spring than ever before. Coats are to be a little shorter than they were last year, and waistcoats, even fancy ones, are to be of quiet character. Trousers will be narrower in the leg and of the old "peg top" pattern. No overcoat or undercoat that has in its composition anything extreme will be fashionable. The sack overcoat is to be less ample, and less length in overcoats and undercoats, a shorter roll in single breasted coats, more shapeliness in sacks, a shorter opening and slightly greater length in waistcoats and an increased peg top effect in trousers will be the limit of changes this season.

In materials there will be a change in the direction of neutrality of colors, blended designs, quiet effects and delicate stripes. Machine stitching will take the place of hand or blind stitching for the edges of coats and vests, and there will be a greater use of braids, bindings and cords. On coats there will be a padding of the shoulders to produce a rounding effect from the neck to the top of the sleeve. This is true of undercoats only. The shoulders of overcoats will be finished soft and thin, because the padding in the undercoats will produce the desired effect in the garments worn over them.

The newest and most fashionable in its place among overcoats is the Raglan, revived after some years of comparative desuetude. It is expected to take the place of the Inverness for wear over evening dress. It may be worn also over a day dress or a half dress suit and for horseback riding, too, when it will be cut "boxy," short enough to clear the cantle of the saddle, with a tack yoke and all the general characteristics of the covert. The Raglan in some cases will take the place of the Chesterfield. Then it should be made one-half the height of the wearer, single breasted, to close with a fly, roll short and self covered, velvet collar, side pockets flaps slanting and slightly curved, edges double stitched and seams lapped and made to match the edges. The general line of overcoats will be used for material, but chiefly chevrons, with herringbone effects.

The Chesterfield, tailors declare, will be worn as much as ever. It has not lost its popularity. The length this season will be four inches more than one-half of the wearer's height. It may be made with or without a center back seam, but when the center seam is omitted the side seams will be vented. The roll will seldom be more than six inches, and silk faced to the edge. In all other details this coat will be the same as last season. The most popular materials will be chevrons. The changes in the street covert are these: The inverted wedge shape will be absolutely missing, the length will be one inch longer than half the height of the wearer. The back will be cut whole, collar a little wider than the roll.

The evening dress coat will have a longer and lighter roll than it had last season, will be a trifle shorter and will have more tapering skirts. The correct length will be three inches more than half the height of the wearer. Trousers will be creased nearly to the bottom, where the crease must be pressed out. Double breasted vests will continue the favorites, although single breasted vests may be worn with a U shaped opening and narrow collar. The double breasted frock coat for afternoon wear will be three inches more than one-half the height of the wearer. No bell shaped skirts will be worn, the skirts now having just enough fullness over the hips and seat to hang free. Flat braiding will be used freely.

Three button cutaways will be just one-half the height of the wearer. The skirts will be boldly rounded. One button of the vest will be shown. Sack coats must be shapely at the waist for the coming season, but not closely fitting. They will hang free over the hips and seat and have a center seam. The length will be five inches less than half the height of the wearer for single breasted sacks and one inch longer for the double breasted style.

The most fashionable suit for cycling will be a three button cutaway sack, a single breasted, collarless waistcoat and knickerbockers. The sack and the knickerbockers are to be of the same material, a fancy chevron with a diamond pattern. The prevailing style will be in solid and modest colors, relieved by small dots. Colored shirts, it is said, will not be in such favor this year as last. Tan shoes will be with us still when Easter comes, but they must not be worn with any other than a business or an outing suit.

There will be little change in the style and shape of the hats that will be

worn. The alpine, hatters say, will continue to be a favorite. Light shades will prevail, with a dark band. In derby hats there is little change. The only noticeable alteration from the style of last season is a little more curl in the brim, with the crown a trifle wider.—New York Press.

## VINELAND'S EARL.

A New Jersey Man Who Claims an English Title and Estate.

There is in Vineland, N. J., says the Philadelphia Press, a man who claims to be an English earl.

Though known here as plain "George Swift," he claims to be the Right Hon. George Godwin Barnham Swift, son and rightful heir to the title and estates of the late Earl of Carlingford of Swift's Heath, Ireland. His case, now in the high courts of Dublin, will be immediately reopened and prosecuted to a finish by a syndicate formed for that purpose.

In 1845 Lord Carlingford (Godwin Meade Pratt Swift) married at Liverpool, and two years later there was born a son. The man at Vineland claims to be this son.

The misfortunes of which George became a victim were the result of his father's second marriage, which occurred in 1863. His lordship survived this event about a year, leaving a son, Godwin Meade Butler Swift, the rival claimant in this extraordinary case.

On the death of Earl Carlingford the children were made wards of court and a receiver was appointed over the property. Soon after this the stepmother, the noble claimant alleges, informed him that she had taken out letters of administration; that she did not know which was the heir. She said furthermore that she was not bound to support her stepchildren, and that they would have to look out somewhere for employment.

George went to Dublin, where he engaged lawyers to prosecute his claim to his father's estates. He paid for services which were never rendered, and finally, impelled by necessity, he joined her majesty's transport Frigate as fourth officer and sailed to China.

During a second visit in England Swift presented his claims as heir to his father's estates and got an opinion on his case from Charles Hare Hemphill, queen's counsel. The opinion was favorable, and he was advised to institute proceedings.

The next step was to sue for possession, but here again the claimant's progress was blocked by lack of funds. Swift after a year of vain endeavor to furnish the sinews of war started again for America, this time coming to Vineland, where he has been working in a humble capacity.

When it is remembered that the property of the earldom of Carlingford has been in the courts since 1864, and that the rents and other income have been piling up at the rate of \$150,000 to \$200,000 per year, one can form some idea of the amount of cash that has accumulated.

Marshal Bros., who have interested themselves in Swift's claim, have just received a letter from William Chitty, a clerk of the house of lords, England, stating that George Swift of Vineland "is without a doubt the rightful heir to the Carlingford estates, estimated at \$8,000,000."

## NEW MAGAZINE RIFLE.

It Discharges Seven Cartridges by Pulling the Trigger Once.

A test was made at the navy department at Washington recently of a new magazine rifle of the regulation navy caliber which is peculiar in that the gas generated from the explosion of a cartridge rejects the shell, loads the rifle and cocks the trigger. The magazine holds seven cartridges, and by an automatic arrangement these may be fired in succession by pulling the trigger once.

The test was pronounced as highly successful by a number of army and navy officers who witnessed it. The piece worked well and a very high velocity was obtained. One of the projectiles fired at a Harveized steel plate from a distance of two feet penetrated the plate one inch. Major General Miles was among those who witnessed the test.

## Her Life For Her Hair.

Miss Mabelle Ethelind Wallace of Battle Creek, Mich., died recently of brain fever, resulting from an unusual cause. She boasted of a magnificent head of hair, which when unbound descended almost to her feet and of which she was naturally somewhat vain. Its weight, however, became unbearable and caused her to suffer from continuous headache. She would not consent to having it cut off, and finally she was attacked with the fever that caused her death.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Joseph and Victoria.

The queen and the ambassador Grow socially, they say. "It is," her majesty remarked, "A very pleasant day."

"Quite true," his excellency said. "It turned out fine, although before I started for your house I threatened rain or snow."

And all the world on tiptoe stands, Each look and nod to trace, Those portentous moments for The Anglo-Saxon race.

—Washington Star.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Primaries, May 15, 1899.

### COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF.

**SAMUEL D. NORAGON,**  
of Wellsville

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

**WALTER C. SUPPLEE,**  
Center Township.

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

**E. A. ALBRIGHT,**  
Unity Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

**J. E. M'DONALD,**  
Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

**FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.**

**CHARLES S. SPEAKER,**  
Center township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

**WARREN W. HOLE,**  
Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

**FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.**

**W. G. WELLS,**  
Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

**ELIJAH W. HILL,**  
Liverpool City.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

**FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.**

**WILLIAM B. M'CORD,**  
Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

**SAMUEL BUELL,**  
Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

**L. S. HOOPES.**  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, April 15.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

**THOS. O. KELLY,**  
Of Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

## An Attraction of the Home



### The Light Question.

Our lamps are all right—the prices very low.

### Lace Curtains.

Elegant new line just in—prices from 75c to \$4.25 a pair.

### Window Shades.

at 10, 15, 25 to 50c—all the new colors.

### Wall Paper.

Thousands of bolts and hundreds of patterns to select from. Prices from 3c up.

### Household Utensils.

Almost everything you may ask for you can get at our store.

**W. A. HILL,** 5 and 10.

## Members

Are requested to bring in their PASS BOOKS

For Annual Settlement on or before March 1st.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,  
Corner Fifth and Washington.

## Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward		3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:50
		AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	lv	15:45	11	14:40	11:04	7:30
Rochester		6:35	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:25
Beaver		6:40	2:20	5:30	11:55	8:30
Vanport		6:45	2:25	5:35	11:59	8:34
Industry		6:50	2:30	5:40	12:04	8:39
Smiths Ferry		6:55	2:35	5:45	12:09	8:44
East Liverpool		7:00	2:40	5:50	12:14	8:49
Wellsville	ar	7:05	2:45	5:55	12:19	8:54
Wellsville		7:10	2:50	6:00	12:24	8:59
Wellsville Shop		7:15	2:55	6:05	12:29	9:04
Yellow Creek		7:20	3:00	6:10	12:34	9:09
Hammondsville		7:25	3:05	6:15	12:39	9:14
Irontdale		7:30	3:10	6:20	12:44	9:19
Salineville		7:35	3:15	6:25	12:49	9:24
Bayard		7:40	3:20	6:30	12:54	9:29
Alliance	ar	7:45	3:25	6:35	12:59	9:34
Ravenna		7:50	3:30	6:40	13:04	9:39
Hudson		7:55	3:35	6:45	13:09	9:44
Cleveland	ar	8:00	3:40	6:50	13:14	9:49
Wellsville	lv	7:45	3:10	6:55	13:19	9:54
Wellsville Shop		7:50	3:15	7:00	13:24	9:59
Yellow Creek		7:55	3:20	7:05	13:29	10:04
Port Homer		8:00	3:25	7:10	13:34	10:09
Empire		8:05	3:30	7:15	13:39	10:14
Elliottsville		8:10	3:35	7:20	13:44	10:19
Toronto		8:15	3:40	7:25	13:49	10:24
Costonia		8:20	3:45	7:30	13:54	10:29
Steenbenville	ar	8:25	3:50	7:35	13:59	10:34
Mingo Je		8:30	3:55	7:40	14:04	10:39
Brilliant		8:35	4:00	7:45	14:09	10:44
Rush Run		8:40	4:05	7:50	14:14	10:49
Portland		8:45	4:10	7:55	14:19	10:54
Yorkville		8:50	4:15	8:00	14:24	10:59
Smiths Ferry		8:55	4:20	8:05	14:29	11:04
Bridgeport		9:00	4:25	8:10	14:34	11:09
Bellaire	ar	9:05	4:30	8:15	14:39	11:14
		AM	PM	AM	PM	
Eastward		3:40	3:36	3:38	3:40	4:15
		AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Bellaire	lv	4:45	9:03	14:45	11	12:02
Bridgeport		4:50	9:08	14:50	11	12:07
Martins Ferry		5:01	9:15	15:02	11:16	
Yorkville		5:10		15:12		
Portland		5:15	9:23	15:19	1:28	
Rush Run		5:20	9:28	15:24		
Brilliant		5:25	9:33	15:29	1:32	
Mingo Je		5:30	9:38	15:34	1:36	
Steenbenville	ar	5:35	9:43	15:39	1:40	
Costonia		5:40	9:48	15:44	1:44	
Toronto		5:45	9:53	15:49	1:48	
Elliottsville		5:50	9:58	15:54	1:52	
Empire		5:55	10:03	15:59	1:56	
Port Homer		6:00	10:08	16:04	2:00	
Yellow Creek		6:05	10:13	16:09	2:04	
Wellsville Shop		6:10	10:18	16:14	2:08	
Wellsville	ar	6:15	10:23	16:19	2:12	
Wellsville	lv	7:33		3:05		
Wellsville Shop		7:40				
Yellow Creek		7:45				
Hammondsville		7:50				
Irontdale		8:00				
Salineville		8:10				
Bayard		8:20				
Alliance	ar	9:30				
Ravenna	lv	10:10				
Hudson		10:15				
Cleveland	ar	12:10				
Wellsville	lv	6:54	11:05	6:51	2:56	3:43
East Liverpool		6:57	11:10	7:00	3:08	3:46
Smiths Ferry		7:01	11:15	7:08	3:18	3:49
Cooks Ferry		7:04	11:20	7:11	3:28	3:52
Industry		7:07	11:25	7:14	3:38	3:55
Vanport		7:10	11:30	7:17	3:48	3:58
Pittsburgh	ar	8:50	12:05	8:50	4:10	4:45
		AM	PM			



## NEW SPRING CLOTHING.

What Fashion Decees That Man Shall Wear.

STYLES WILL BE MORE MODEST.

Coats Will Be a Little Shorter Than Last Year—Trousers Narrower In the Leg and of Old "Peg Top" Pattern—Newest Overcoat Is the Raglan—Little Change In Hats.

Tailors say that clothing for men will be more modest this spring than ever before. Coats are to be a little shorter than they were last year, and waistcoats, even fancy ones, are to be of quiet character. Trousers will be narrower in the leg and of the old "peg top" pattern. No overcoat or undercoat that has in its composition anything extreme will be fashionable. The sack overcoat is to be less ample, and less length in overcoats and undercoats, a shorter roll in single breasted coats, more shapeliness in sacks, a shorter opening and slightly greater length in waistcoats and an increased peg top effect in trousers will be the limit of changes this season.

In materials there will be a change in the direction of neutrality of colors, blended designs, quiet effects and delicate stripes. Machine stitching will take the place of hand or blind stitching for the edges of coats and vests, and there will be a greater use of braids, bindings and cords. On coats there will be a padding of the shoulders to produce a rounding effect from the neck to the top of the sleeve. This is true of undercoats only. The shoulders of overcoats will be finished soft and thin, because the padding in the undercoats will produce the desired effect in the garments worn over them.

The newest and most fashionable in its place among overcoats is the Raglan, revived after some years of comparative desuetude. It is expected to take the place of the Inverness for wear over evening dress. It may be worn also over a day dress or a half dress suit and for horseback riding, too, when it will be cut "boxy," short enough to clear the cantle of the saddle, with a tack yoke and all the general characteristics of the covert. The Raglan in some cases will take the place of the Chesterfield. Then it should be made one-half the height of the wearer, single breasted, to close with a fly, roll short and self covered, velvet collar, side pockets flaps slanting and slightly curved, edges double stitched and seams lapped and made to match the edges. The general line of overcoats will be used for material, but chiefly chevrons, with herringbone effects.

The Chesterfield, tailors declare, will be worn as much as ever. It has not lost its popularity. The length this season will be four inches more than one-half of the wearer's height. It may be made with or without a center back seam, but when the center seam is omitted the side seams will be vented. The roll will seldom be more than six inches, and silk faced to the edge. In all other details this coat will be the same as last season. The most popular materials will be chevrons. The changes in the street covert are these: The inverted wedge shape will be absolutely missing, the length will be one inch longer than half the height of the wearer. The back will be cut whole, collar a little wider than the roll.

The evening dress coat will have a longer and lighter roll than it had last season. will be a trifle shorter and will have more tapering skirts. The correct length will be three inches more than half the height of the wearer. Trousers will be creased nearly to the bottom, where the crease must be pressed out. Double breasted vests will continue the favorites, although single breasted vests may be worn with a U shaped opening and narrow collar. The double breasted frock coat for afternoon wear will be three inches more than one-half the height of the wearer. No bell shaped skirts will be worn, the skirts now having just enough fullness over the hips and seat to hang free. Flat braiding will be used freely.

Three button cutaways will be just one-half the height of the wearer. The skirts will be boldly rounded. One button of the vest will be shown. Sack coats must be shapely at the waist for the coming season, but not closely fitting. They will hang free over the hips and seat and have a center seam. The length will be five inches less than half the height of the wearer for single breasted sacks and one inch longer for the double breasted style.

The most fashionable suit for cycling will be a three button cutaway sack, a single breasted, collarless waistcoat and knickerbockers. The sack and the knickerbockers are to be of the same material. A fancy cheviot with a diamond pattern. The prevailing style will be in solid and modest colors, relieved by small dots. Colored shirts, it is said, will not be in such favor this year as last. Tan shoes will be with us still when Easter comes, but they must not be worn with any other than a business or an outing suit.

There will be little change in the style and shape of the hats that will be

worn. The alpine, hatters say, will continue to be a favorite. Light shades will prevail, with a dark band. In derby hats there is little change. The only noticeable alteration from the style of last season is a little more curl in the brim, with the crown a trifle wider.—New York Press.

## VINELAND'S EARL.

A New Jersey Man Who Claims an English Title and Estate.

There is in Vineland, N. J., says the Philadelphia Press, a man who claims to be an English earl.

Though known here as plain "George Swift," he claims to be the Right Hon. George Godwin Barnham Swift, son and rightful heir to the title and estates of the late Earl of Carlingford of Swift's Heath, Ireland. His case, now in the high courts of Dublin, will be immediately reopened and prosecuted to a finish by a syndicate formed for that purpose.

In 1845 Lord Carlingford (Godwin Meade Pratt Swift) married at Liverpool, and two years later there was born a son. The man at Vineland claims to be this son.

The misfortunes of which George became a victim were the result of his father's second marriage, which occurred in 1863. His lordship survived this event about a year, leaving a son, Godwin Meade Butler Swift, the rival claimant in this extraordinary case.

On the death of Earl Carlingford the children were made wards of court and a receiver was appointed over the property. Soon after this the stepmother, the noble claimant alleges, informed him that she had taken out letters of administration; that she did not know which was the heir. She said furthermore that she was not bound to support her stepchildren, and that they would have to look out somewhere for employment.

George went to Dublin, where he engaged lawyers to prosecute his claim to his father's estates. He paid for services which were never rendered, and finally, impelled by necessity, he joined her majesty's transport frigate as fourth officer and sailed to China.

During a second visit in England Swift presented his claims as heir to his father's estates and got an opinion on his case from Charles Hare Hemphill, queen's counsel. The opinion was favorable, and he was advised to institute proceedings.

The next step was to sue for possession, but here again the claimant's progress was blocked by lack of funds. Swift after a year of vain endeavor to furnish the sinews of war started again for America, this time coming to Vineland, where he has been working in a humble capacity.

When it is remembered that the property of the earldom of Carlingford has been in the courts since 1864, and that the rents and other income have been piling up at the rate of \$150,000 to \$200,000 per year, one can form some idea of the amount of cash that has accumulated.

Marshal Bros., who have interested themselves in Swift's claim, have just received a letter from William Chitty, a clerk of the house of lords, England, stating that George Swift of Vineland "is without a doubt the rightful heir to the Carlingford estates, estimated at \$8,000,000."

## NEW MAGAZINE RIFLE.

It Discharges Seven Cartridges by Pulling the Trigger Once.

A test was made at the navy department at Washington recently of a new magazine rifle of the regulation navy caliber which is peculiar in that the gas generated from the explosion of a cartridge rejects the shell, loads the rifle and cocks the trigger. The magazine holds seven cartridges, and by an automatic arrangement these may be fired in succession by pulling the trigger once.

The test was pronounced as highly successful by a number of army and navy officers who witnessed it. The piece worked well and a very high velocity was obtained. One of the projectiles fired at a Harveyized steel plate from a distance of two feet penetrated the plate one inch. Major General Miles was among those who witnessed the test.

## Her Life For Her Hair.

Miss Mabelle Ethelind Wallace of Battle Creek, Mich., died recently of brain fever, resulting from an unusual cause. She boasted of a magnificent head of hair, which when unbound descended almost to her feet and of which she was naturally somewhat vain. Its weight, however, became unbearable and caused her to suffer from continuous headache. She would not consent to having it cut off, and finally she was attacked with the fever that caused her death.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Joseph and Victoria.

The queen and the ambassador Grow sociable, they say. "It is," her majesty remarked, "A very pleasant day."

"Quite true," his excellency said. "It turned out fine, although before I started for your house I threatened rain or snow."

And all the world on tiptoe stands, Each look and nod to trace, Those portentous moments for The Anglo-Saxon race.

—Washington Star.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS. Primaries, May 15, 1899. COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF, **SAMUEL D. NORAGON**, of Wellsville. Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF, **WALTER C. SUPPLEE**, Center Township. Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF, **E. A. ALBRIGHT**, Unity Township. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF, **J. E. McDONALD**, Liverpool Township. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE, **CHARLES S. SPEAKER**, Center township. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE, **WARREN W. HOLE**, Perry Township. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE, **W. G. WELLS**, Center Township. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, **ELIJAH W. HILL**, Liverpool City. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE, **WILLIAM B. MCORD**, Liverpool Township. Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE, **SAMUEL BUELL**, Perry Township. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR, **L. S. HOOPES**. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, April 15.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR, **THOS. O. KELLY**, Of Center Township. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

## An Attraction of the Home



The Light Question. Our lamps are all right—the prices very low.

Lace Curtains. Elegant new line just in—prices from 75c to \$4.25 a pair.

Window Shades. at 10, 15, 25 to 50c—all the new colors.

Wall Paper. Thousands of bolts and hundreds of patterns to select from. Prices from 3c up.

Household Utensils. Almost every thing you may ask for you can get at our store.

**W. A. HILL**, 5 and 10.

Members Are requested to bring in their PASS BOOKS

For Annual Settlement on or before March 1st.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO., Corner Fifth and Washington.

## Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.		Cleveland and Baltimore.	
Westward.	Eastward.	AM	PM
Pittsburgh..lv.	3:35	3:37	3:39
Rochester..lv.	4:45	4:47	4:49
Beaver..lv.	5:15	5:17	5:19
Vanport..lv.	5:45	5:47	5:49
Industry..lv.	6:15	6:17	6:19
Cooks Ferry..lv.	6:45	6:47	6:49
Smiths Ferry..lv.	7:15	7:17	7:19
East Liverpool..lv.	7:45	7:47	7:49
Wellsville..lv.	8:15	8:17	8:19
Wellsville..lv.	8:45	8:47	8:49
Wellsville Shop..lv.	9:15	9:17	9:19
Yellow Creek..lv.	9:45	9:47	9:49
Hammondsville..lv.	10:15	10:17	10:19
Irondale..lv.	10:45	10:47	10:49
Salineville..lv.	11:15	11:17	11:19
Bayard..lv.	11:45	11:47	11:49
Alliance..lv.	12:15	12:17	12:19
Ravenna..lv.	12:45	12:47	12:49
Hudson..lv.	1:15	1:17	1:19
Cleveland..lv.	1:45	1:47	1:49
Wellsville..lv.	2:15	2:17	2:19
Wellsville Shop..lv.	2:45	2:47	2:49
Yellow Creek..lv.	3:15	3:17	3:19
Port Homer..lv.	3:45	3:47	3:49
Empire..lv.	4:15	4:17	4:19
Elliottsville..lv.	4:45	4:47	4:49
Port Homer..lv.	5:15	5:17	5:19
Yellow Creek..lv.	5:45	5:47	5:49
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Empire..lv.	1:15	1:17	1:19
Elliottsville..lv.	1:45	1:47	1:49
Port Homer..lv.	2:15	2:17	2:19
Yellow Creek..lv.	2:45	2:47	2:49
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Port Homer..lv.	5:15	5:17	



## TRAVEL IN PHILIPPINES.

But One Railroad In Operation  
on the Islands.

### THE MANILA AND DAGUPIN LINE.

It Traverses the Largest Area of Valley Land in the Archipelago—Well Constructed and Equipped—Picturesque Scenes Along the Line—Spanish Neglect of Land Transportation.

VII.

A trip over the Manila and Dagupin railroad, which occupies eight or ten hours, and during which one is carried 180 miles northward from Manila to the seaport of Dagupin, located on the western coast of Luzon, enables one to see about all that has ever been done toward facilitating land transportation here in our new oriental colony, for this is the only railroad line on these islands. Under Spanish dominion the authorities took but very little interest in such matters, and were seemingly blind to the commercial and agricultural advantages of the islands.

This neglect is apparent on every hand. Roadmaking and street improvements were lost sight of by the corrupt Spanish rulers years ago, and local funds collected for such improvements were misappropriated. If a bridge chanced to break down anywhere in the country districts, it was left unrepaired, and unless a raft was provided, the travelers had to ford the stream. Such are the conditions of the roads here in these islands of a single railroad line.

The machine shops of the road are at Calocoon, four miles from Manila, where General Manager Higgins has his residence. With the exception of a few English overseers, the road is operated by natives, who work for a salary of less than \$20 per month.

The rates on all kinds of traffic are considerably lower than ordinary rates for corresponding distances in the United States. Sugar and rice form the great bulk of the tonnage. At present there are three freight and three passenger trains each way daily, and the passenger trains cover the 130 miles in about eight hours. An ordinary passenger train is composed of eight or ten coaches, half of which are third class, and these are usually filled with natives on short journeys. The passenger rate varies from 2 to 5 cents in gold per mile. There are at present no statistics as to the original cost or present financial standing of the road.

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Following is the affidavit made.

The State of Texas, County of El Paso: Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Richard F. Burges, L. M. Kemp, G. C. Wimberley and W. D. Howe, personally known to me, who, being by me first duly sworn, depose and say and each for himself deposes and says that on this day and at about 10:30 a. m. they saw in the heavens about due south and about 45 degrees above the horizon, the sun shining brightly at the time and there being no clouds in the sky, a star which was plainly visible to the naked eye. The star was seen by us and each of us and was by us pointed out to a number of people, and as we prepare this affidavit hundreds of people on the streets of this city of El Paso, Tex., are gazing at said star.

Richard F. Burges, lawyer; L. M. Kemp, teacher; George C. Wimberley, city engineer; W. D. Howe, lawyer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at El Paso, Tex., this 3d day of March, 1899, and I further certify that the above affiants are known to me, that they are sober and entitled to credit.

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It is said that the big guns at Sandy Hook scare the clams to death. If it comes to a question between the Shrewsbury clams and the Sandy Hook guns, the guns may have to go. We can live without shells and live without guns. But where is the man who can live without clams?—New York Tribune.

### To Lord Charles Beresford.

Hello, there, Charlie!  
It's your reward  
To be so called  
Instead of "lord,"  
For you're a kind of bang-go-slam,  
A good deal like our Uncle Sam.

### A man of plain.

Outspoken views,  
Who has not learned  
How to refuse  
To meet the world and what it claims  
For human efforts, ends and aims.

### A homely man.

In sense, not face,  
And brawn to back  
It for a place  
In every heat you choose to run  
For serious things or "just for fun."

### An all round chap.

Made on the plan  
Of Yankee nature's  
Nobleman.  
Who sees and acts and thinks and feels  
On what the present need reveals.

### Hello, there, Charlie!

How d'y' Shake!  
Come in! Come in!  
What will you take?  
It straight? Of course; that's no surprise.  
You couldn't do it otherwise.

Here's looking at you!  
May your days  
Be multiplied and  
Your plain ways  
Be pattern for the thousands who  
Are not, but should be, more like you.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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In a Nut Shell

High Wages,  
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Tells the Story.

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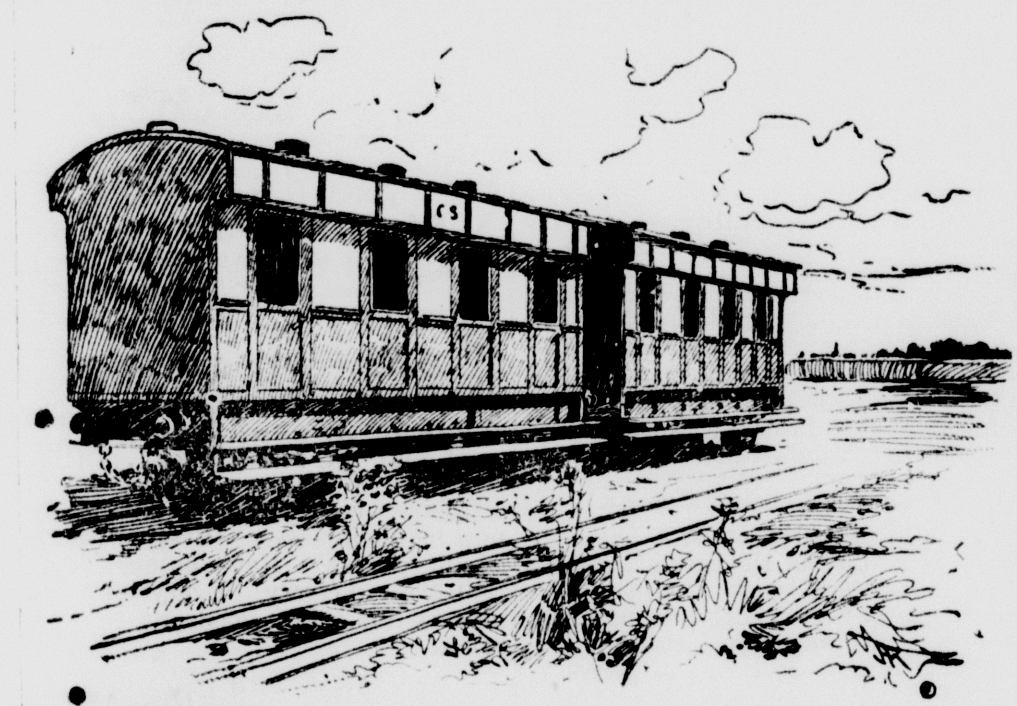
## TRAVEL IN PHILIPPINES.

But One Railroad In Operation on the Islands.

### THE MANILA AND DAGUPIN LINE.

It Traverses the Largest Area of Valley Land in the Archipelago—Well Constructed and Equipped—Picturesque Scenes Along the Line—Spanish Neglect of Land Transportation.

A trip over the Manila and Dagupin railroad, which occupies eight or ten hours, and during which one is carried 180 miles northward from Manila to the seaport of Dagupin, located on the western coast of Luzon, enables one to see about all that has ever been done toward facilitating land transportation here in our new oriental colony, for this is the only railroad line on these islands. Under Spanish dominion the authorities took but very little interest in such matters, and were seemingly blind to the commercial and agricultural advantages of the islands. This neglect is apparent on every hand. Roadmaking and street improvements were lost sight of by the corrupt Spanish rulers years ago, and local funds collected for such improvements were misappropriated. If a bridge chanced to break down anywhere in the country districts, it was left unrepaired, and unless a raft was provided, the travelers had to ford the stream. Such are the conditions of the roads here in these islands of a single railroad line.



PASSENGER COACHES ON MANILA AND DAGUPIN RAILROAD.

But notwithstanding all these facts the Spanish government granted the Manila and Dagupin Railroad company very liberal concessions, probably with the hope that a large revenue would be reaped from direct tax on the road and the advantage in transporting troops.

The real beginning of the idea of a railway line in the Philippines dates back to 1875. In that year an elaborate scheme for the construction of railroad lines was formulated, it being thought that under government ownership or subsidized companies and by private concessions granted by the governor general a number of lines would be constructed, but the only result was the construction of the Manila and Dagupin road, which was subsidized in 1885 at \$7,650 per mile and guaranteed an annual dividend of 8 per cent on a capital of \$49,643. This offer was accepted in the fall of 1886 by London capitalists, with the provision that the road should be completed within four years from July 22, 1887, and that at the end of 99 years the road and rolling stock were to revert to the government without compensation.

The road as projected and as now operated extends from Manila to Dagupin and gives an outlet to the largest area of valley land in the Philippines. The roadbed is fine and the line has few curves. There is not a single cut of any consequence on the line. There are many bridges on the line, and the floods are frequent and destructive. The average elevation of the roadbed is not more than three or four feet above the general level. The ties are made from the hard woods found abundantly all over the island of Luzon. The track is 3 feet 6 inch gauge and laid with steel rails weighing 45 pounds to the yard. There are in all 60 bridges on the line.

The rolling stock is very light as compared with the substantial character of the roadbed. The locomotives are built on the "pickaninny" plan, and look something like our narrow gauge locomotives. The carriages are of three classes, all being divided alike into three compartments, with an outside gangway. Each compartment will seat eight persons, and the first class carriages have comfortable cane chairs, while the second and third classes have wooden benches.

All the buildings along the line are of first rate quality, and they are large and roomy. The Manila depot is a well arranged two story wooden structure with great train sheds in the rear. The general offices are located in the second story of the building. There are 28 other depots on the road, and they are all of a uniform type, although they differ in size.

The machine shops of the road are at Caloccon, four miles from Manila, where General Manager Higgins has his residence. With the exception of a few English overseers, the road is operated by natives, who work for a salary of less than \$20 per month.

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For the first 15 miles out of Manila the land rises in irregular, long sloping hills, never rising more than 50 feet above the general level. The villages are apparently small, and around the first half dozen stations, beyond Caloccon, four miles from Manila, there is very little sign of life until Dagupin is approached. After leaving the hills behind and passing through half a dozen miles of very swampy land, with great ricefields, we arrive at Malolos, the eighth station, and situated some 20 miles from Manila. This place is the headquarters of Aguinaldo, and the capital of the so called Filipino republic. From the station one can see little of the town. There are only an old monastery and a few wooden buildings, with more native shacks in the town. At the station a score or so of the queer carmenos are lined up, and there is quite a bustle among the native travelers, beggars and loungers. Here some insurgent soldiers go through the train to look for Spaniards, and then we proceed, leaving behind Malolos stretched among the trees and ponds. It is at Malolos that the so called Filipino congress holds its sessions and where Aguinaldo was declared president.

Nine or ten miles farther on we reach Calumpit, and in that interval we have crossed nine streams, all of considerable size, and just beyond Calumpit is the Rio Grande de la Pampanga, one of the largest rivers on Luzon island. Here the stream is probably 200 yards wide. A few miles beyond Calumpit the road leaves the stream and marshy lands behind. Drainage becomes much better, and the soil has the appearance of inexhaustible fertility. Here palms and cane fields begin to succeed the ricefields and the bamboo jungles.

San Fernando, ten miles beyond Calumpit, is said to contain a population of 80,000. It is one of the finest places on the line, and contains car and engine houses. A pottery factory and sugar refinery are located here. There are also two convents. Beyond San Fernando the mountains to the west come into view, and here one sees some fair pasture lands.

At Bomban the line has reached the mountains, and here one can enjoy fine hunting for the woods abound with deer and wild boar. A few miles farther and in a direction opposite the mountains there extends a strip of thin forest, and the tree tops tower high above the underbrush. From this section much wood is shipped to Manila. By this time we have entered the province of Tarlac, and here we see great stretches of uncultivated land, and much of it is covered with tall, coarse

grass. Occasional coconut groves are seen along this part of the line, and the bamboo here almost disappears. The town of Tarlac is an important insurgent seat. The remainder of the trip to Dagupin, some 40 miles, is through a level stretch of land containing coconut groves, cane fields and ricefields, and the only large town passed is Bayambang, on the Agno river. The English firm of Smith, Bell & Co. of Manila have several rice mills at Bayambang and Gerona. At Calasiao, the next station to Dagupin, are made the finest of the world famous Manila hats.

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It's your reward  
To be so called  
Instead of "lord,"  
For you're a kind of bang-go-slam,  
A good deal like our Uncle Sam.

A man of plain,  
Outspoken views,  
Who has not learned  
How to refuse

To meet the world and what it claims  
For human efforts, ends and aims

A homely man,  
In sense, not face,  
And brawn to back  
If for a place

In every heat you choose to run  
For serious things or "just for fun."

An all round chap,  
Made on the plan  
Of Yankee nature's  
Nobleman,

Who sees and acts and thinks and feels  
On what the present need reveals.

Hello, there, Charlie!  
How d'y' do? Shake!  
Come in! Come in!  
What will you take?

It straight? Of course; that's no sur-  
prise.

You couldn't do it otherwise.

Here's looking at you!  
May your days  
Be multiplied and  
Your plain ways

Be pattern for the thousands who  
Are not, but should be, more like you.

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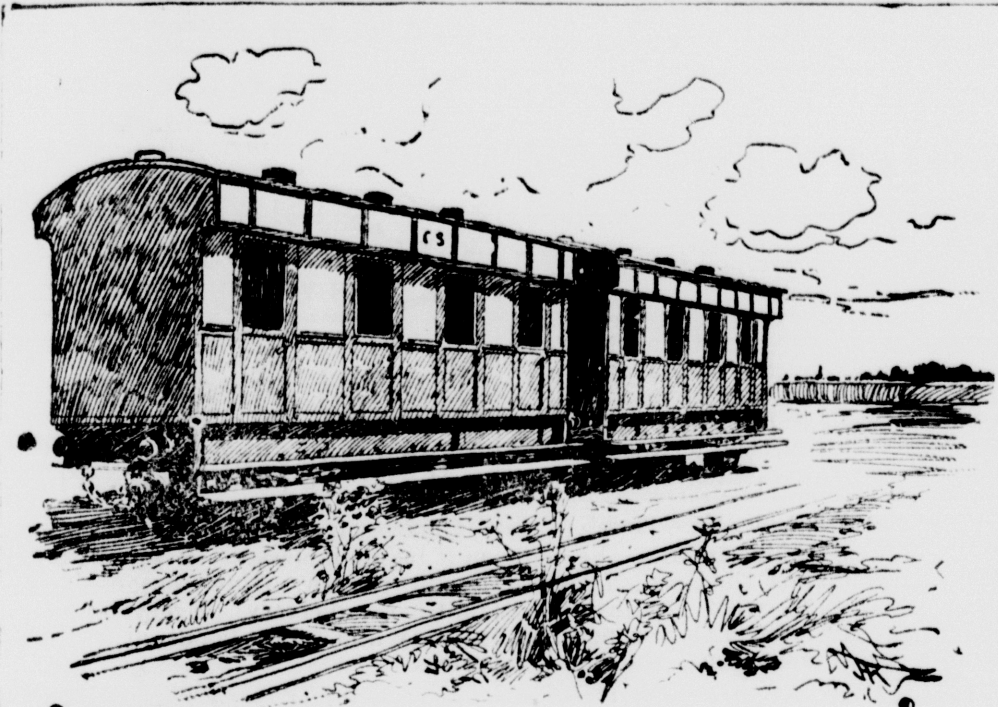
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#### VII.

A trip over the Manila and Dagupin railroad, which occupies eight or ten hours, and during which one is carried 180 miles northward from Manila to the seaport of Dagupin, located on the western coast of Luzon, enables one to see about all that has ever been done toward facilitating land transportation here in our new oriental colony, for this is the only railroad line on these islands. Under Spanish dominion the authorities took but very little interest in such matters, and were seemingly blind to the commercial and agricultural advantages of the islands.

This neglect is apparent on every hand. Roadmaking and street improvements were lost sight of by the corrupt Spanish rulers years ago, and local funds collected for such improvements were misappropriated. If a bridge chanced to break down anywhere in the country districts, it was left unrepaired, and unless a raft was provided, the travelers had to ford the stream. Such are the conditions of the roads here in these islands of a single railroad line.



PASSENGER COACHES ON MANILA AND DAGUPIN RAILROAD.

But notwithstanding all these facts the Spanish government granted the Manila and Dagupin Railroad company very liberal concessions, probably with the hope that a large revenue would be reaped from direct tax on the road and the advantage in transporting troops.

The real beginning of the idea of a railway line in the Philippines dates back to 1875. In that year an elaborate scheme for the construction of railroad lines was formulated, it being thought that under government ownership or subsidized companies and by private concessions granted by the governor general a number of lines would be constructed, but the only result was the construction of the Manila and Dagupin road, which was subsidized in 1885 at \$7,650 per mile and guaranteed an annual dividend of 8 per cent on a capital of \$49,643. This offer was accepted in the fall of 1886 by London capitalists, with the provision that the road should be completed within four years from July 22, 1887, and that at the end of 99 years the road and rolling stock were to revert to the government without compensation.

The road as projected and as now operated extends from Manila to Dagupin and gives an outlet to the largest area of valley land in the Philippines. The roadbed is fine and the line has few curves. There is not a single cut of any consequence on the line. There are many bridges on the line, and the floods are frequent and destructive. The average elevation of the roadbed is not more than three or four feet above the general level. The ties are made from the hard woods found abundantly all over the island of Luzon. The track is 3 feet 6 inch gauge and laid with steel rails weighing 45 pounds to the yard. There are in all 60 bridges on the line.

The rolling stock is very light as compared with the substantial character of the roadbed. The locomotives are built on the "pickaninny" plan, and look something like our narrow gauge locomotives. The carriages are of three classes, all being divided alike into three compartments, with an outside gangway. Each compartment will seat eight persons, and the first class carriages have comfortable cane chairs, while the second and third classes have wooden benches.

All the buildings along the line are of first rate quality, and they are large and roomy. The Manila depot is a well arranged two story wooden structure with great train sheds in the rear. The general offices are located in the second story of the building. There are 28 other depots on the road, and they are all of a uniform type, although they differ in size.

The machine shops of the road are at Calocan, four miles from Manila, where General Manager Higgins has his residence. With the exception of a few English overseers, the road is operated by natives, who work for a salary of less than \$20 per month.

The rates on all kinds of traffic are considerably lower than ordinary rates for corresponding distances in the United States. Sugar and rice form the great bulk of the tonnage. At present there are three freight and three passenger trains each way daily, and the passenger trains cover the 130 miles in about eight hours. An ordinary passenger train is composed of eight or ten coaches, half of which are third class, and these are usually filled with natives on short journeys. The passenger rate varies from 2 to 5 cents in gold per mile. There are at present no statistics as to the original cost or present financial standing of the road.

The line of the road traverses diagonally a continuous level or slightly rolling area and passes through the six provinces of Luzon—namely, Manila, Bulacan, Pampanga, Tarlac, Nueva Ecija and Pangasinan. Imagine a wide level landscape with the view intercepted at many points and often entirely shut off by groves of bamboo, sometimes 50 feet high, and in and around the groves dense thickets of tangled shrubbery; open spaces filled with immense green fields of heavy rice or sugar cane; villages and groups of palm thatched bamboo huts on stilts and many marshy overflowing rivers with great sheets of water extending out into the fields. This with a few variations will give a good idea of the view along the Manila and Dagupin railroad at this season of the year, when the rains are frequent and heavy.

grass. Occasional coconut groves are seen along this part of the line, and the bamboo here almost disappears. The town of Tarlac is an important insurgent seat. The remainder of the trip to Dagupin, some 40 miles, is through a level stretch of land containing coconut groves, canefields and ricefields, and the only large town passed is Bayambang, on the Agno river. The English firm of Smith, Bell & Co. of Manila have several rice mills at Bayambang and Gerona. At Calasiao, the next station to Dagupin, are made the finest of the world famous Manila hats.

This rapid sketch of what can be seen by a few hours' travel along the line of the Manila and Dagupin railroad cannot present any comprehensive idea of the resources of the territory traversed. In this natural garden spot a phenomenal agricultural development is certain to follow quickly upon the heels of a stable government. Native labor is cheap and quite efficient, in spite of all the ill effects of Spanish rule, and new ideas are destined to work here in this and other parts of these islands wonders undreamed of heretofore.

WILLIAM GILBERT IRWIN.

Manila.

### TEXAS HIGHLY HONORED.

Lone Star Appears in the Sky on Her Independence Day.

A most wonderful thing happened in El Paso, Tex. on March 2. A lone star of unusual brilliancy was visible to the naked eye all day long. It is customary to raise above the high dome of El Paso county courthouse each Texas holiday the flag of the Lone Star State. Some men endeavored to haul up the flag in the morning. Attorney Richard F. Burges was standing in the courthouse grounds watching the operation. His eyes were lifted aloft toward the cloudless sky. The rope broke suddenly, and the Lone Star flag fell. Just then Attorney Burges caught sight of another star in the distant heavens, blazing brightly. It was perfectly distinct and vivid, although the sun was shining brightly.

The news soon spread, and in an incredibly short time throngs of persons on all the principal streets were gazing at the star or having it pointed out to them. Its location was a little west of south at about 45 degrees above the horizon, and it was visible to the naked eye until 4 p. m. The remarkable phenomenon was regarded with feelings of superstitions awe by many. It was asserted by persons of a visionary disposition that nature had taken cognizance of the anniversary of Texas independence by setting a blazing lone star in the sky in broad daylight. Others looked upon it as a protest against the west Texas annexation scheme and were jubilant.

That the strange story might not be discredited by outsiders four responsible persons went before a notary and made affidavits to the facts as set forth in the foregoing. They were R. F. Burges, lawyer; L. M. Kemp, schoolteacher; G. C. Wimberley, city engineer, and W. D. Howe, lawyer.

Following is the affidavit made. The State of Texas, County of El Paso: Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Richard F. Burges, L. M. Kemp, G. C. Wimberley and W. D. Howe, personally known to me, who, being by me first duly sworn, depose and say and each for himself deposes and says that on this day and at about 10:30 a. m. they saw in the heavens about due south and about 45 degrees above the horizon, the sun shining brightly at the time and there being no clouds in the sky, a star which was plainly visible to the naked eye. The star was seen by us and each of us and was by us pointed out to a number of people, and as we prepared this affidavit hundreds of people on the streets of this city of El Paso, Tex., are gazing at said star.

Richard F. Burges, lawyer; L. M. Kemp, teacher; George C. Wimberley, city engineer; W. D. Howe, lawyer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at El Paso, Tex., this 31 day of March, 1899, and I further certify that the above affiants are known to me, that they are sober and entitled to credit.

F. E. HUNTER, Notary Public in and for El Paso County, Tex.

### NEW SINGLE RAIL RAILROAD.

Its Projector Claims That Trains on It Make Two Miles a Minute.

An English inventor has built a railroad on which trains run regularly at the rate of 100 miles an hour and frequently attain a speed of from two to three miles a minute. And it is a practical achievement, with full sized cars capable of carrying 100 passengers each, so practical indeed that F. B. Behr, the inventor, has just formed a syndicate for constructing a line on his new system between Liverpool and Manchester. He calls it the "Lightning Express Railway." It will make the distance of about 30 miles in 20 minutes, including stops. Between stations the cars will frequently attain a speed of two miles a minute.

The trains run on a single rail set several feet above ground on trestlework, and the motive power is furnished by electricity. The cars somewhat resemble a big oblong bun, turned upside down, with wheels set thick along the part that answers for the bun crease, and hedged about with guide wheels, so that it cannot jump the track along which it is propelled.

Work on the Liverpool and Manchester road will begin within a few months. The first line of the kind built by Mr. Behr, near Brussels, has been in operation several months.—New York Sun.

### REES TALKS OF FILIPINOS.

The Lieutenant Believes the Rebellion Will End in a Few Months.

Lieutenant Commander Corwin P. Rees, who was executive officer of Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia and who is now in New York on leave, visiting at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. George B. Merrill, said recently:

"I cannot believe that the rebellion can continue more than a few months at the very furthest. My reasons for saying this are founded not alone upon the accounts cabled to us, but upon my knowledge of the Filipino character as developed by its contrast with the Spanish. For years their warfare with the Spaniards led them to believe that war is a sort of easy pastime.

"After a battle with the Spanish army in the Philippines the Filipinos and the Spaniards both would gather in the cafes of Manila, smoke their cigarettes and chatter vaingloriously about their deeds of valor, although the so called engagement would rarely be more than a mere skirmish or sham battle. It takes a long while for the average Filipino to get an idea into his head, and the rebel army has not yet grasped the awful meaning of modern warfare. Their real slaughter at the hands of the American has of course not yet begun, but bloodshed will be unnecessary as soon as the natives understand the force of the power they are foolishly trying to withstand. I think they are nearly at that point now. When once they realize the horrors of genuine war, panic will put an end to even their wish to rebel.

"Aguinaldo, who has everything to gain and nothing to lose by inciting the ignorant natives to revolt, knows the futility of their insurrection, but he is both vain and venal and is seeking to prolong the cabal for the double purpose of ministering to his pride and, as he hopes, of adding to his fortunes by betraying his people. He would sell out the Filipino cause any day for a price."—Special Chicago Record.

### THE SHERIDAN AT MALTA.

Our Troops Land and Parade by Permission of the British Governor.

The American transport Sheridan, bound from New York for Manila with re-enforcements for General Otis, arrived at La Valetta, Malta, the other day. The troops aboard, numbering about 2,000 men, were landed the next day in order that they might have a chance to stretch their legs after their long voyage and to see the sights of the town. Permission for their landing was given by General Sir Francis Grenfell, the governor of Malta, who later inspected the troops at the parade ground and witnessed a march. The governor's staff, Admiral Sir John Hopkins, commander in chief of the British Mediterranean squadron, and General Lord Conington accompanied the governor. An immense crowd was present, and there was much enthusiasm displayed over the American troops. Their fine appearance was very favorably commented upon.

The London Daily News, commenting upon the landing of the American troops at La Valetta, says that apart from the sightseeing and the fraternization with the British troops the moral for the United States is that they had better see about the Nicaragua canal immediately. These men, it adds, are simply crawling round the world to reach a place they ought to be able to get to by a straight run across the Pacific. It is a good way to learn geography, but is not exactly the way to reinforce garrisons in a crisis in their struggle with a determined enemy.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

### It Puts the Clams in a Stew.

It is said that the big guns at Sandy Hook scare the clams to death. If it comes to a question between the Shrewsbury clams and the Sandy Hook guns, the guns may have to go. We can live without shells and live without guns. But where is the man who can live without clams?—New York Tribune.

### To Lord Charles Beresford.

Hello, there, Charlie!  
It's your reward  
To be so called  
Instead of "lord."  
For you're a kind of bang-go-slam,  
A good deal like our Uncle Sam.  
  
A man of plain,  
Outspoken views,  
Who has not learned  
How to refuse  
To meet the world and what it claims  
For human efforts, ends and aims  
  
A homely man,  
In sense, not face,  
And brawn to back  
It for a place  
In every heat you choose to run  
For serious things or "just for fun."  
  
An all round chap,  
Made on the plan  
Of Yankee nature's  
Nobleman.  
Who sees and acts and thinks and feels  
On what the present need reveals.  
  
Hello, there, Charlie!  
How d'y' do? Shake!  
Come in! Come in!  
What will you take?  
It straight? Of course; that's no surprise.  
You couldn't do it otherwise.  
  
Here's looking at you!  
May your days  
Be multiplied and  
Your plain ways  
Be pattern for the thousands who  
Are not, but should be, more like you

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The circulation of the NEWS REVIEW is increasing daily. We leave no stone unturned to please our advertisers and subscribers. Our paper daily goes to the most remote parts of the city. We do not fear to advocate any cause which has the solid Rock of Truth and Right as its foundation stone.

The Cross children were this morning taken to the Fairmont Children's Home in charge of a representative of the township trustees. Their ages are 6, 8 and 10 years, respectively. The trustees have received no word from the Jefferson county authorities and they were sent to the Home as Columbiana inmates.

**New Silks and Dress Goods**—Many new things received within the last few days in exclusive silk waist patterns—not any two alike. Separate skirt patterns and suit patterns. New Scotch suitings, venetian cloths, cheviots, poplins, plaids, vigoreaux and crepons. Call and see these, and we will be pleased not only to show you these, but the new things in every department, as they are being opened up.

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**HARRY PALMER,**  
Owner and Manager.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Last evening William H. Surles assumed control of the postoffice.

The McNicol Pottery company yesterday shipped a car of ware to Chicago.

The household effects of Joseph Hall were this morning sent to Bellaire on the local.

A calico carnival will be held this evening at the Young Men's Christian association.

W. G. Morris left for the east this morning in the interest of the East Liverpool Pottery company.

Harry Albright, of this city, who spoke at the religious service held at the East Palestine pottery Saturday, returned to his home.

The Printers' and Transferrers' union will this evening give an entertainment in Brunt's hall. A highly enjoyable time is anticipated.

Bert Shay and Charles Usler will leave May 1 for a trip through Colorado. They will make the journey on bicycles and will be gone about two months.

Mrs. J. O. Thompson left at noon for New York, where she will remain several weeks visiting her daughter, who is studying music in that place.

Typographical union met last evening and nominated officers. Other business of importance was transacted. The election will take place the first meeting in April.

Attorney John M. Cook and wife, Homer C. Cook and Miss Cook, of Steubenville, who were in the city yesterday attending the funeral of Ben Little, returned to their home last evening.

Garfield Adams, of the News Review composing room, has been confined to his home in Seventh street by a severe cold for a week, but his many friends will be pleased to learn that he is recovering.

The wheel club of the Young Men's Christian association has been started and already has a good list of members. As soon as enough names are secured a meeting will be called and officers selected.

There will be no meeting of Trades council tomorrow, because there are five Wednesdays in the month. The arrangements for the entertainment to be given Thursday evening, March 30, have almost been completed.

State Secretary Kling, of the Young Men's Christian association, is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow and will spend two days here looking after general association work. Thursday evening he will meet with the board of directors.

This morning complaint was made to Street Commissioner Bryan that the pavement in Summit lane had sunk, causing the water to run on the property of John Harvey. The matter will be reported to Inspector Harris who will investigate.

The United True Reform society, an organization recently formed among the colored people in this city, will hold an important meeting at the home of one of its members Friday evening. It is probable some change in the rules of the society will be made.

This morning C. E. Allen, president of the Ohio Fire Clay Manufacturing company, sent a number of men to Salineville, where they will be employed in the works the company purchased last Saturday. It is probable several of the workmen will remove their families to that place.

The Cross children were this morning taken to the Fairmont Children's Home in charge of a representative of the township trustees. Their ages are 6, 8 and 10 years, respectively. The trustees have received no word from the Jefferson county authorities and they were sent to the Home as Columbian inmates.

# The Boston Dep't Store.

## New Goods For Easter Trade.

Have been receiving during the last week New Spring Goods in every department, and we wish you to see them.

## New Tailor Made Suits.

Already we are doing a nice business in Tailor Made Suits, and there is a reason for it. It is easy to sell the kind of suits we carry; they fit perfectly, to begin with; the styles are correct and the prices popular. \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$20 and \$25. Don't buy your spring suit until you see these.

## Made to Order Suits.

Should you prefer to have your suit made to your special order, we can accommodate you. Select your suiting and give us from a week to ten days and we will turn you out a new suit, any style you may desire, man-tailored and guaranteed in every respect.

**New Silks and Dress Goods**—Many new things received within the last few days in exclusive silk waist patterns—not any two alike. Separate skirt patterns and suit patterns. New Scotch suitings, venetian cloths, chevots, poplins, plaids, vigoreaux and crepons. Call and see these, and we will be pleased not only to show you these, but the new things in every department, as they are being opened up.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

## REED GREETED M'KINLEY.

The President Now Sojourning on Jekyll Island—Denied That There Will Be a Political Conference.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 21.—President McKinley rests on Jekyll island, the beautiful winter club home of a number of eastern millionaires, on St. Simon's sound, ten miles up the coast from Brunswick. With him are Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart and Senator Hanna. They are the guests of ex-Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss, whom the president promised to visit last year. In another cottage on the island is Speaker Thomas B. Reed.

All persons in any way concerned in their presence at Jekyll assert positively and unreservedly that the visits of the two rival political leaders at the same time is a mere coincidence.

Speaker Reed, some club members and a score of pretty girls in summer frocks were at the water's edge to greet the presidential party. When the president walked ashore Mr. Reed smilingly raised his hat and said: "How do you do, Mr. President." Mr. McKinley acknowledged the greeting with a low bow and "how do you do, Mr. Speaker." The president and Mrs. McKinley entered a carriage and drove away.

Late in the afternoon the president and Vice President Hobart went out driving.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 21.—Ex-Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss, Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, the author, Mr. J. A. Scrymgeour of the South American Cable company and Mr. Joseph Stickney of Philadelphia came over to Brunswick to welcome the president and escort him to the city. Mr. Bliss said that there was absolutely no present significance whatever to be attached to the trip and rest and recreation were the sole objects of the president's visit.

He was sorry that so much had been made of the trip, for there was absolutely no base for reports that there would be any conferences as to Mr. Reed. He was not here at his (Bliss') invitation, but as the guest of a fellow club member, Mr. John G. Moore of New York. Mr. Reed did not know the president was to be at Jekyll island, nor did Mr. McKinley know that Mr. Reed would be there. Mr. Bliss likewise was ignorant of Mr. Reed's intention to pay Jekyll a visit and said that he had no knowledge of it until the morning of the day the speaker arrived. There are about 50 people on the island and nearly all of them, including the president and Speaker Reed, will meet one another, but merely in a social way.

## CASSIN SHOT A CUBAN.

Former Rough Rider a Police Officer in Havana—Death From Recent Riots.

HAVANA, March 21.—Emil Cassin, former chief trumpeter in Roosevelt's rough riders and long a resident of the United States, who recently enlisted as a lieutenant in the Havana police, shot a major in the Cuban army at the Hotel Inglaterra. Another man was wounded in the affray that followed.

Cassin, dressed in plain clothing, happened to be seated with friends at a table in the Cafe Inglaterra. A row was started outside and he went to separate the combatants, one of whom refused to obey him and used threats. The trouble followed.

During the affrays of Saturday and Sunday three police were killed and about 15 wounded, while of the populace 5 were killed and between 60 and 70 others wounded, some so seriously that they probably will die. The condition of Police Captain Jose Estrampes is serious, but it is expected he will recover.

Sixty arrests have been made and orders have been issued to the police not to hesitate to shoot hereafter should occasion require it.

## Scio College to Be Removed.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The invitation of the citizens of this town to Scio college to remove some or all of its departments here for the spring term

was accepted. Temporary quarters here will enable the school to finish out its year and a permanent location will be selected later. The pharmacy and commercial departments will remain at Scio for the present.

## DENIED BY GEN. WHEELER.

He Refuted Charges of Disobedience Made Against Him.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Adjutant General Corbin made public the statement which General Wheeler has felt called upon to make in his own language, to "refute certain allegations which reflect upon the cavalry division which I had the honor to command."

General Wheeler begins with the declaration that some statement was made before the war investigation commission regarding the battle of La Guasima which does great injustice to that part of the army which fought that battle. Stephen Bonsal in his book states that General Wheeler was guilty of disobedience of orders.

General Wheeler says that to remain silent and neglect to refute the untruthful charges would be disloyal to the soldiers and to the country.

He produced letters from many officers calling attention to the errors and showed General Shafter approved his work.

## FALSE, DECLARED GEN. HENRY.

Little Real Danger of an Uprising in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The adjutant general received the following telegram from General Henry, commanding the forces at Porto Rico:

"Newspaper's report of condition here and reported interviews with me stating chances of uprising, are absolutely false. There is a great deal of idle childish talk on the part of the ignorant, but as to any resistance against law and order by any masses is absurd. There has always been political agitation here; less now than ever before. The truth should be known in the United States and not injured by false statements."

## RELIEF REACHED PORT SAID.

A Dispatch Announced All Well on the Hospital Ship.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The war department received the following dispatch:

"PORT SAID, March 20.

"The Relief arrived in good condition at Port Said Sunday evening. All are well. Will proceed early to Manila (Sig.) "BRADLEY."

The Relief is the hospital ship sent to Manila by the department for use by General O'ris for sick and wounded soldiers. Bradley is the surgeon in command of the Relief.

## Weather Forecast For Today.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Increasing cloudiness with probably rain in southern and snow or rain in northern portion in the afternoon or night warmer; winds becoming brisk easterly. West Virginia—Increasing cloudiness, probably rain in the afternoon or night warmer; easterly winds.

## Bulletin Regarding Kipling.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The following bulletin in regard to Mr. Kipling's condition was issued and signed by his physicians: "Mr. Kipling has made decided gain in the past four days. The pleural exudate at the lower part of the right lung has been in a great measure absorbed, so that apprehension from this source has been removed."

## Chose Quay Delegates.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 21.—The Blair county Republican convention met in the courthouse here. Three Quay delegates to the state convention were chosen.

## Fifty-Third Ballot For Senator.

HARRISBURG, March 21.—The fifth third joint ballot for United States senator was taken with the following result: Quay, 8; Jenks, 4; Dalzell, 2; Stewart,

a farmer near Noblesville, Ind., 5 years of age, has never had teeth, and all four of his children are toothless.

## THE ALASKA BORDER DISPUTE.

Panacefote and Secretary Hay Conferred. Temporary Settlement Likely.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, conferred with Secretary Hay in reference, it is understood, to a modus vivendi to be observed along the Alaska border in order to obviate the possibility of a clash pending the final delimitation of the border. The need of this has been emphasized within the last few days by reports of a battle between the Canadians and the American prospectors on the Porcupine river.

Sir Julian recently suggested that a temporary arrangement be made. This would maintain the status quo, each side making no further advance pending a final agreement on the boundary. A temporary line probably would be run by the two governments.

## Considering Spain's Request.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The question of permitting the Spanish government to negotiate with Aguinaldo for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by him is still under consideration. The president himself will be the person to decide.

## Bradford Man Suicides.

BRADFORD, March 21.—Henry Sondheir, a wealthy retired merchant of this city, committed suicide at his home in this city. For a year he had been blind.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 20.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 66¢. CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢. RYE—No. 2 yellow, 38¢. HIGHER MIXED SHELL, 38¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 35¢. No. 2 white, 34¢. Extra No. 2 white, 33¢. Light mixed, 32¢. HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.75. No. 2, \$9.75. No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.75. Wagon hay, \$9.50. 10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large chickens, 75¢. Small, 60¢. Ducks, 50¢. Turkeys, 1.00. Geese, 1.15. Dressed—Chickens, 11¢. Ducks, 12¢. Turkeys, 13¢. Geese, 8¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢. Creamery, 22¢. Ohio, fancy creamery, 19¢. Country roll, 16¢. Low grade and cooking, 14¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 12¢. New York state, full cream, 12¢. Ohio Swiss, 11¢. Wisconsin, 14¢. 20 pound brick, Swiss, 12¢. Limburger, 11¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢. Goose eggs, 70¢. Duck eggs, 22¢.

PITTSBURG, March 20.

CATTLE—Supply light; 4 loads on sale, market 10¢ higher. We quote prices: Extra, \$5.50. Prime, \$5.30. Good, \$5.00. 5.25. Tidy, \$4.65. Fair, \$4.00. Common, \$3.50. Heifers, \$3.25. Oxen, \$2.50. Bulls and stags, \$2.50. Common to good fat cows, \$2.25. Good fresh cows, \$4.00. Fair, \$3.50. Bologna cows, \$10.00. 21.00.

HOGS—Supply 26 double-decks; market fairly active; prices unchanged. Prime mediums, \$4.05. Heavy hogs, \$4.00. Heavy Yorkers, \$4.00. Light Yorkers, \$3.90. Pigs, \$3.70. Roughs, \$2.50. 3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts light; 11 loads on sale; market active; prices 20¢ higher. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, \$4.90. Good wethers, \$4.75. Fair mixed, \$4.10. Common, \$2.75. Choice lambs, \$5.00. Common to good, \$4.50. Veal calves, \$3.50. Clipped lambs, \$4.50. Heavy and thin calves, \$4.00. 5.00.

CINCINNATI, March 21.

HOGS—Market active and strong at \$3.35.

CATTLE—Market active and strong at \$3.70. 3.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$2.25. 4.25. Lambs—Market strong at \$4.00. 5.55.

NEW YORK, March 20.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red 80¢. f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 41¢. 42¢. f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 32¢. 33¢. No. 2 white, 35¢. Track mixed western, 31¢. 32¢. Track, white, 35¢. 38¢.

CATTLE—Market fair; steers opened firm closed weak; bulls steady; cows steady to higher. Medium to choice steers, \$4.80. 5.60. Oxen and stags, \$3.00. 4.60. Bulls, \$3.00. 4.00. Cows, \$2.25. 4.01.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep 10¢ higher; lambs 15¢ higher. Common to fair sheep, \$3.50. 4.50. Choice wethers, \$5.25. Medium to choice lambs, \$5.80. 6.00. Mainly at \$6.10. 6.50. Clipped sheep, \$3.50. 4.00. Clipped lambs, \$3.00. 4.50.

HOGS—Market lower at \$4.10. 4.25.

# BRIGGS

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Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists.

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# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 240.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1899.

TWO CENTS

## PRONUNCIAMENTO.

One Will Be Issued to the People of the Philippines.

THE U. S. COMMISSION CONVENED.

General Miller Defeated the Bandits at Iloilo and the Rebel Loss Was Estimated at Two Hundred—The Fighting Around Manila.

MANILA, March 21.—(8:37 a. m.)—The United States Philippine Commission has held its first meeting and decided to issue a pronunciamento to the inhabitants of the islands. President Schurman will prepare it.

The document will explain the spirit in which the United States intends to fulfill the trust imposed, and will call upon the people of the islands to lay



BRIGADIER GENERAL MILLER.

down their arms and co-operate in the interests of good government.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A dispatch was received at the state department from Chairman Schurman of the Philippine commission announcing a meeting of that body at Manila. The meeting was a preliminary one for the purpose of organization. Mr. McArthur, who was connected with the United States legation at Madrid during General Woodford's incumbency of that office, is to be secretary of the commission.

MANILA, March 21.—The mountain banditti of Panay island recently threatened a serious attack upon Iloilo, but they were repulsed with a loss of 200 men by General Miller.

McNeil's battalion of the California regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel DuBois, was ordered to embark on the transport Indiana today in order to reinforce the garrisons of the towns of Bais and Baguayan, on the east coast of the island of Negros, which Colonel Smith was in command. This was only a measure of precaution, as Major General Otis said he did not anticipate trouble there.

On Friday last General Lagasa visited Malolos for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice and ordered General Lagasa to be executed immediately.

It was reported on highly reliable authority that Aguinaldo was taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, were condemned to death because they wrote advising surrender, and all loyal Filipinos were called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

The unfortunate general was promptly decapitated. Among the incidents of Sunday's fighting was the coolness exhibited by a company of the Washington volunteers, who crossed the river in a native canoe under a heavy fire—15 being taken across on each trip of the small boat—to attack the enemy's trenches.

The inability of the commissary train to keep up with the advance led to considerable suffering, and many of the men were completely exhausted when they were recalled and falling from the ranks were strung along for a distance of almost six miles, a number returning to camp in the artillery ambulances, which were always close up to the lines. The work of the ambulances was especially worthy of mention. Among the dead were several who were previously reported as wounded.

Sunday's casualties were as follows: Twenty-second regiment—Captain Frank P. Jones, Company E; Privates Young, Aronson and Yount of D; Rice, Pasir, White, Ellis, Morgan, Shuder, Compholz and Porte, E; Edwards, K; Rorfer, G, and Corporals Creige, Coine, M. Washington volunteers—Privates Wesand, Bartlett and Corporal Walters, D, and Corporal Dricklin, K.

Oregon volunteers—Private Brown, M. Minnesota volunteers—Private Bruce, Company C.

All the above named were more or less seriously wounded.

HONGKONG, March 21.—A correspondent at Manila said:

"An army has seldom operated under harder conditions than have been encountered by the American 'flying brigade.' The country the American troops have traversed is intersected with lagoons, narrow and unfordable rivers and bamboos so thick that the enemy cannot be seen 100 feet distant. During the charges the Americans were ignorant as to whether they were attacking hundreds or thousands of rebels, which amazes the foreign observers. The Filipinos were unexpectedly fierce at Cainta. Had it not been for the fact that the American line was thin, the enfilading fire would have slaughtered many of our men.

"One of the prisoners captured by the Americans says the Filipino leaders boast that they can continue such a war for years, depending upon the American forces being weakened either by 20 men killed, wounded or invalided.

"Some of the high officials here think that 10,000 reinforcements are needed, and the troops now on this island are hardly more than required to maintain a line around Manila and police the city.

"Considerable rain has fallen already, and it seems that the season for rains is beginning prematurely. It is possible that when the steady rains begin our troops will have to be withdrawn to permanent barracks, which may enable the rebels to return to their old positions.

"The Americans have refrained from destroying the buildings in the country swept by General Wheaton's troops, a policy has been stationed before every great Pasig, but the soldiers are bringing in loads of loot from dwelling houses."

## DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

Otis Sent a List From the Philippines and Brooke One From Points in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The following dispatches reached the war department:

"MANILA, March 20. Adjutant General, Washington:

"Following deaths since last weekly report: March 11, Privates Timothy Enright, Company B, Thirteenth Minnesota, electric shock; 14th, George J. Smith, H. First Nebraska, typhoid; John Spierings, H. Second Oregon, dysentery; Corporal John T. Kennedy, A. Utah artillery, dysentery; 18th, Private Andrew Mikkelsen, A. Nevada cavalry, typhoid. Died of wounds received in action on the 15th, Private Charles A. Davis, H. Twentieth infantry. (Signed) "OTIS."

"HAVANA, March 19. Adjutant General, Washington:

"Death report 16th, 17th, 18th, Camp Columbia—Sergeant H. M. Barrier, Company L, First North Carolina, died 16th, typhoid; Private Albo Isdeell, K. Forty-ninth Iowa, 18th, typhoid. Santiago—Second Lieutenant F. W. Dunn, volunteer signal corps, 16th, accident, falling tree; Private John McDonald, L, Second immunes, 17th, dysentery. (Signed) "BROOKE."

Schley Was Examined.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Winfield S. Schley successfully passed the physical examination for promotion to the rank of rear admiral in the navy before a medical board convened at the Washington navy yard. To complete the legal test he must also pass a moral, mental and professional examination, and his papers are now before a board of rear admirals.

Troops Ordered From Havana.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Second Illinois volunteer infantry and Sixteenth Indiana volunteer infantry have been ordered from Havana to be mustered out.

BEEF WAS UNPALATABLE.

Witnesses Also Thought It Helped Cause Sickness of Soldiers.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The principal witness on the list to appear before the government court of inquiry, Dr. Nicholas Senn, was unable to be in the city, whereupon the court recessed at noon until 6 o'clock this evening, when Dr. Senn likely will be heard. During its short session the court received the evidence of four witnesses who had been called upon the request of Major Lee, the representative of Major General Miles. According to their testimony the canned beef was always unpalatable and distasteful, and, in their judgment, it was a contributory cause of sickness among the soldiers and unfit for an army ration. Critical reference to the refrigerated beef was also made by the witnesses.

It seemed probable that the court would be able to terminate its Chicago work in time to leave tomorrow evening for New York.

Archbishop Chapelle Left Havana.

HAVANA, March 21.—Archbishop Chapelle, apostolic delegate to the West Indies, sailed for New Orleans in order to be present at the Easter services there, but he will return immediately after to Havana.

Herschell Body Taken Home.

LONDON, March 21.—On arrival here from Portsmouth of the remains of Lord Herschell the casket was taken in a modest hearse to the late residence of the deceased in Grosvenor Gardens.

## DEMAND ON MONNETT.

Standard Attorneys Wrote Him a Hot Letter.

AFTER NAMES OF THE BRIBERS.

Rice Explained How Trust Certificates Were Transferred and Non-Dividend Paying Scrip In Exchange—Buckeye Was In the Trust.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Upon the arrival of the interested parties in the Standard Oil company hearing at the Hoffman House it was decided to take no testimony. It was agreed to have a hearing in the case of the state of Ohio against the Buckeye Pipe company, a branch of the Standard Oil company, in the office of Mr. Mills, acting as commissioner for the state.

Messrs. Elliott and Kline, counsel for the Standard Oil company, sent a letter to Attorney General Monnett of Ohio demanding that he make public the name of the man who offered him a bribe to discontinue his fight.

At one point the letter said: "So far as your statements connect the Standard Oil company with any attempt to bribe you, they are totally false. You have the names, or claim to have, not only of the friend who approached you, but also of others acting with him, because on the 14th inst. you said in the public prints that these men were telegraphing you from New York.

"While nothing in your story has directly connected the Standard Oil company with the attempted bribery, you have desired the public to assume said connections. We now demand that you give the name or names of the persons who made such an offer to you claiming to represent the Standard Oil company, that we may take steps to quiet this most vicious of the many false and sensational stories to which you have given currency."

A hearing in the case of the state of Ohio against the Buckeye Pipe Line company was begun in the office of Commissioner C. Edgar Mills, that the

## This Is Plain Truth.

The TRUE Republican uses every effort to place in nomination clean and honest and honorable candidates.

The FALSE Republican, an enemy to the party, and a Wolf in the sheep fold, is he who advocates and works for the nomination of an unclean and unworthy candidate.

TRUE Republicans will note the enemy and act accordingly.

PEGEE COOLEY.

attorney general might take depositions in the proceedings brought in Ohio to annul the charter of the Buckeye Pipe Line company for violation of the anti-trust laws of Ohio.

The claim of the prosecution is that the Standard Oil trust still exists, and that despite the law the Buckeye Pipe Line company is still a member of it. The Buckeye Pipe Line company was organized for the transportation of crude oil. Its headquarters are at Lima, O., and the capital stock is \$10,000,000. H. H. Rogers is the president.

George Rice was the first witness called. Mr. Flagg asked: "Did you ever hand in to the trust a certificate for which you received stock of a constituent company?"

Mr. Rice said "yes." Mr. Flagg asked an explanation of the exchange of stock certificates, and Rice showed that at the dissolution of the trust he received in place of his original certificate of stock a certificate of assignment of legal title, which entitled him to his proportion of the property owned by the 20 different companies represented in the trust.

"The last certificate conveyed to me," said Mr. Rice, "an equitable interest in the property owned by the trust; the second conveyed to me the legal title."

"What did you receive directly upon presentation of that certificate?"

"I received corporate scrip in 19 different constituent corporations and a paper acknowledgment of a fractional interest in the Anglo-American Oil company of London."

"How many shares of trust certificates were covered by the assignment of legal title you presented?"

"One."

He explained that the certificates were the corporate scrip he had received from the liquidating trustees.

"Now, having stated so much, will you state if the Buckeye Pipe Line company was a member of what is known as the Standard Oil trust?" asked Mr. Flagg.

"Yes; it was."

"How do you know?"

"By its being represented in the corporate scrip I received from the liquidating trustees."

dividends from any of it. None of the companies in which he received fractional shares upon surrender to the trust of the trust certificate paid dividends on such fractional shares.

Besides this scrip, witness said he had six shares represented by certificates of the Standard Oil trust.

A special dividend paid on the Standard Oil trust certificates in the hands of the liquidating trustees, Mr. Rice said, amounted to 35 per cent for the last two years, or 17 1/2 per cent a year. The regular dividend was 12 per cent a year, making a total dividend of 29 1/2 per cent per year.

## BRYAN IN THE SOUTH.

Spoke at Chattanooga—Gave Out Correspondence With Belmont—Latter Replied Angrily.

CHATTANOOGA, March 21.—Hon. W. J. Bryan was the guest of the Bryan Anniversary Club Democratic association of this city. A largely attended reception was tendered Mr. Bryan and Governor Benton McMillin of this state at the Southern hotel during the afternoon. Last evening Mr. Bryan addressed an audience of 5,000 people at the City auditorium, Governor McMillin, Congressman John A. Moon and other distinguished Democrats of Tennessee occupying the rostrum with the speaker. Mr. Bryan discussed the issues before the public, touching upon the income tax, the money question, trusts, the standing army and imperialism.

Mr. Bryan gave out the correspondence, recently printed in these dispatches, between him and Perry Belmont, and in addition a letter in which he told Belmont that either he or Belmont would misrepresent the principles of Jefferson at the coming New York banquet, so he would not attend, as both would not be right. In his opinion, the presence of Belmont at a Democratic banquet would be injurious to the party.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Perry Belmont gave out his letter in reply to one received during the day from Colonel William J. Bryan.

Belmont went on to say that before answering "the unwarranted letter" he had instituted a suit against a New York newspaper on account of an alleged libel in which he was characterized as "a higher priced man than the floater who sells his vote for \$2 on election day," and continues in part:

"Your purpose to be equally defamatory is obvious. Your skill in the use of words forbids the plea that in your letter you misused them through ignorance. The design is plain, and were it not that you have interwoven in your abuse reference to my opinions upon public questions as opposed to your own, to the Democratic club of which I am president and to its proposed celebration of Jefferson's birthday, I should have left your offensive statements unanswered."

He then proceeds to answer his arguments at great length.

## TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

Number of Dead in Windsor Hotel Fire Estimated at 12—More People Reported Missing.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Two bodies charred beyond recognition were found in the ruins of the Windsor hotel. One was the body of a man, the other that of a young woman, probably a servant of the hotel. The number of known dead was reduced to 12. Several hundred men, working in eight-hour shifts, are delving in the debris. They have brought to light many of the personal effects of the guests. It was thought that Monday's work would reveal many bodies, and the disappointing result led to a revision of estimates of the number of dead entombed by the piles of brick. Most of the guests of the hotel have been accounted for.

In the "missing" lists published are the names of a number of servants of the hotel and of people who have not been seen since the fire, with the result that their friends have reported their disappearance to the police. The list of people missing from their homes is always large in New York, and just now a large part of this list is charged up to the Windsor fire. Some persons reported lost, but who were not in the hotel at the time of the fire, have enjoyed the notoriety and have not reported their safety.

## KILLED HIS FIVE CHILDREN.

A Kansas Father Charged With Burning Them In His Home.

HUTCHINSON, March 21.—An atrocious crime was revealed here when the coroner and his assistants removed the dead bodies of five little children from the house occupied by John Moore, which burned at an early hour. A coroner's jury investigated the case and, in accordance with the jury's returns, Moore, the father of the dead children, was arrested on a charge of murder.

The tragedy has caused much excitement here, and there is some talk of lynching the prisoner. However, a lynching is not looked for.

## Big Salt Company Incorporated.

TRENTON, March 21.—Articles of incorporation of the National Salt company, with a capital of \$12,000,000, were filed with the secretary of state. The company is authorized to produce and deal in salt.

## SHERMAN NEAR DEATH.

He Was Not Expected to Live Through the Night.

THE CHICAGO FAILED TO ARRIVE.

The Cruiser Did Not Reach Kingston, Jamaica, Before the Steamer Sailed. Word Left For the Warship to Follow as Quickly as Possible.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 21.—The American line steamer Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, with the party of American excursionists who are touring in West Indian waters, sailed at 6 o'clock last evening.

Mr. John Sherman was worse and was not likely to survive the night.

The United States cruiser Chicago had not arrived, but it was supposed she would meet the Paris at Santiago de Cuba.

The Paris will probably touch first at Guantanamo. She left instructions for the Chicago to follow with all haste.

The hot weather greatly weakened Mr. Sherman, and his doctors felt that unless a change for the better came very quickly all hope must be abandoned.

## MRS. PLACE DIED BRAVELY.

Met Death With a Prayer on Her Lips. First Woman Electrocut—Execution Was a Success.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Mrs. Martha Place was executed at Sing Sing prison and was the first woman to die in the electric chair in the state of New York, and she went to her death quietly. Her death was practically instantaneous, but two shocks were given.

Mrs. Place murdered her stepdaughter, Ida M. Place, a mere girl, on Feb. 7, 1898. She first threw acid in the girl's eyes and then smothered her. This was early in the morning in their home in Brooklyn. She waited the entire day for her husband to return and then attacked him with an ax, fracturing his skull and otherwise seriously injuring him. Place, however, recovered.

Mrs. Place was convicted and sentenced to death, but she never for a moment believed that she would be electrocuted. She at first claimed she could remember nothing of the murder and later the plea of insanity was submitted in her behalf. It was not until Thursday last that Warden Sage announced to her that Governor Roosevelt had absolutely refused to interfere with the course of justice and that she must die on Monday. It was a great shock to the woman, but during the last four days she bore up wonderfully well. She suffered in two ways after she learned that she must die, from sleeplessness and from loss of appetite. Again Sunday the warden visited her so that there might be no misunderstanding and told her she must be ready at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

She was ready at that hour, and no one who watched her could understand what change must have taken place in the woman's nature to so dull her senses that she could go to her death so calmly and impassively. Mrs. Place hardly uttered a sound. She merely murmured a prayer with closed eyes, her face turned partly upward and seemingly unconscious of things about her.

Warden Sage said after the electrocution that it had been more satisfactory than he had anticipated.

There is no doubt Warden Sage feared that Mrs. Place would break down or make a scene. Every precaution to avoid this had been taken, and her spiritual adviser, Rev. Dr. David Cole, spent more than an hour with her this morning counseling her to be brave and have faith. He had great influence with Mrs. Place and he walked with her to the death chamber and was present at the execution. He had known her since childhood. A woman attendant and woman physician were among those present.

## BAD TIME FOR RIOTERS.

Texas Rangers and Regular Soldiers Killed Some and Wounded Others.

LAREDO, Tex., March 21.—The crisis in the disturbance here over the carrying out of the state health officer's regulations in suppressing the smallpox epidemic seems to be passed. When the work of removing the patients was resumed Monday morning the scenes of Sunday were repeated. Captain Rogers of the State Rangers and four assistants attempted to disperse the crowd, but were fired upon and Captain Rogers received a bullet in the left shoulder. The rangers returned the fire, killing one Mexican and wounding others.

A detachment of the Tenth cavalry, mounted and armed with 100 rounds of ammunition each, arrived at the market place. The leader of the first crowd encountered by the military undertook to talk instead of obeying orders to clear out, and was promptly knocked down with the butt of a carbine and so badly hurt that he died within a short time after being carried away. His followers took the hint and rapidly fled.



## THE EAST END.

### EAST END IN FAR EAST

The Son of L. W. Carmen Is a Soldier.

#### WENT OUT ON THE GRANT

Employees of a Pottery Present One of Their Number With a Purse—Temporary Officers For the Mission—Learned of His Mother's Death.

It is not generally known that a son of L. W. Carmen, of 152 High street, has a son on the transport Grant which arrived at Manila last week. In January the boy came from Iowa to visit his father and when in Pittsburg enlisted. He was assigned to Company B, Third United States Infantry, and sent immediately to Ft. Nelling near St. Paul. He did not come to this city as expected but reported for duty at the barracks within a few days. The regiment was sent to Manila. Mr. Carmen stated yesterday evening that he expected to hear from his son the last of April, and the last word he had received from him was when the ship sailed. There are at least three boys from East End now in the Philippine islands in the service of the United States.

#### Temporary Officials.

The following persons were elected temporary officers of the mission established in Neville institute Sunday afternoon by the officials of the Second M. E. church: Superintendent, Mr. Thomas; secretary, L. W. Carmen; treasurer, John Schmelzenbach; librarian, Walter Thomas. There are 60 scholars enrolled on the record of the secretary, and it is probable the number will reach 100 before the end of the month. A special service will be held in the chapel Easter Sunday.

#### Brick Plant In Operation.

The brick works resumed operations in full yesterday, giving employment to 15 men. Most of them were employed at the plant of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson and have left their former positions. This morning another improved side cut brick machine was ordered, and is expected to be received and placed in position before April. This improvement will double the capacity of the plant. Other improvements on the plant will be made as soon as possible.

#### Presented With a Purse.

The employees of the French China company last week presented Thomas Tompkinson, who has been ill at his home in St. George street for many weeks, with a purse which contained in the neighborhood of \$50. Mr. Tompkinson was agreeably surprised at the token, coming as it did from his fellow workmen. This is the second purse the employees of that pottery have presented to their sick within as many weeks.

#### Sad Intelligence.

Martin W. Elliott, of 122 Chestnut street, has received the sad intelligence of the death of his mother at New Brighton yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock, aged 92 years. Deceased had been ill for some time but her death was unexpected. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott left yesterday for New Brighton where they will complete arrangements for the funeral.

#### His Uncle Is Ill.

Reverend Haverfield, of Pennsylvania avenue, has received word of the serious illness of an uncle at his home in Cadiz. He has suffered several strokes of paralysis and the last, which occurred Saturday, almost caused his death. Reverend Haverfield expects to leave tomorrow for his old home and will visit his uncle while there.

#### New Departure.

The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company are now making arrangements to manufacture buff and fire flash brick. It is something the firm has not done in the past. The new brick is for building purposes, and is made of the finest quality of clay.

#### Enjoyed the Joke.

Yesterday a defeated candidate at the primaries fell on the ice in Mulberry street near the crossing. To several bystanders he remarked, "That is nothing to the fall I got Saturday." The remark caused much merriment to those who heard it.

#### Strangers In Town.

Mrs. Elmer Castle, of Alikana, and Mrs. Phillips, of Wellsville, were guests at the home of Mrs. William Baird in Mulberry street yesterday. Mrs.

Castle returned to her home last evening.

#### Easter Prayer Service.

On Easter morning a sunrise prayer meeting will be held in the Second Presbyterian church. It will be under the leadership of Rev. N. M. Crowe.

#### New Store Room.

Frank Allabaugh yesterday commenced the work of improving his property in Mulberry street. He will erect a new store room.

#### WAITING.

Sewer Pipe Men Think the Trust Is a Certainty.

The statement is made on reliable authority that owners of sewer pipe plants pledged to the trust are confident the combination will be a success. Telegrams have been received from New York to the effect that the money is ready and payment will be made very soon.

One well informed man ventured the statement that the promoters would do better by the sewer pipe industry than by the pottery manufacturing concerns, if it proved a success, and wondered if the one had not been taken up at the expense of the other.

#### GANG OF LOAFERS

Should Be Broken Up by the Authorities.

A gang of loafers make it their duty to lounge about the corner of Seventh and West Market streets and in the yards of the Pennsylvania company nearby.

The men are to be found there at all hours of the night, and they have become an annoyance to persons residing in that vicinity and are compelled to pass that way. The police should break up the crowd, and not only clear the streets, but drive them from the railroad yards.

#### READY TO BEGIN

As Soon as the Laughlin Company Is Ready.

Engineer W. S. Newhall passed through the city this morning, and when asked when work would commence on the siding for the new Laughlin pottery in East End said:

"All plans have been completed, and we are now waiting the pleasure of the Laughlin people. Should we be advised today that they are ready work would start tomorrow."

#### Magyar Aristocrats.

The Hungarian aristocracy has the largest estates of any nobility in Europe. The manner of living of these grands seigneurs is strongly patriarchal. Their country chateaux are comfortable, but unpretentious, and are lordly in nothing but the hospitality of their owners. The stranger and the native are alike made welcome within the doors of these old manor houses and invited to sit down at table like friends of the family.

If a stranger drives up to the entrance door of a Hungarian chateau, immediately and before any questions are asked concerning the visitor's business, even before the master of the house has made his appearance, a legion of servants rush forward and carry the visitor's baggage to one of the half dozen rooms always ready to receive guests, invited or otherwise. When the Hungarians wish particularly to honor a guest, 15 or 20 courses are served at dinner, but as the Magyars have in everything the utmost respect for individual liberty no guest is ever pressed to eat or drink.

"You are at home. Do as you would at home," says the master of the house as he greets you on your arrival. Living as they do, away from court and court life, these proud Magyar aristocrats ask nothing and expect nothing from the sovereign, and maintain in consequence their pride, dignity and independence of character.—Argonaut.

#### Curiosities of Our Calendar.

There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every 20 years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after Feb. 29.

#### Toronto Personals.

Miss Ella McDole was the guest of East Liverpool friends over Sunday.

Smith Boswell and wife were East Liverpool visitors over Sunday.

Mike Stillwell, of East Liverpool, was the guest of home folks yesterday.—Toronto Tribune.

Are you not thinking of having some tile work done this spring. If so call up The Eagle Hardware company. \*

## M'KINLEY'S VACATION.

Thomasville, Ga., Where the President Will Rest.

#### FINE HUNTING, FISHING, RIDES.

Senator Mark Hanna, the President's Host, Has Plenty of Fine Horses at His Winter Home, and There Are Foxes to Chase—Strawberries and Roses Thrive in Winter.

President McKinley left Washington recently by special train for Mark Hanna's winter home at Thomasville, Ga. The warm sun, clear sky and soft air of that ideal winter resort make all seasons summer.

The place has very agreeable memories to President McKinley. He visited it when he was governor of Ohio and candidate for the presidency. It was from Thomasville that the name of Mark Hanna was first heralded to the world in the winter of 1895 as McKinley's "millionaire manager."

President McKinley's present trip is solely for rest and recreation with his closest friend in the world—Mark Hanna. Thomasville is 200 miles southwest of Savannah and only 20 miles north of the Florida line. It has a population of about 6,000 people. There are two unimpressive newspapers published there, a school for boys, a woman's college and three churches.

One sees sugar cane and strawberries growing in the same yard and both on a nodding acquaintance with a patch of cotton next door. Pear trees and banana trees often shade the same gateway, and orange blossoms and violets are on the most intimate terms. It gives a northern girl a peculiar sensation to pluck her first orange blossom and deliberately pin it on for a nosegay, just like a common rose. But the roses there are by no means common, for the bushes think nothing of lifting them-



MR. HANNA'S HOUSE IN THOMASVILLE.

selves up as trees, and the flower itself is often as large as a small coffee saucer. As for seasons, there is never a time when there are no roses in bloom, even though they get nipped and blackened by an occasional frost.

But the greatest attraction in Thomasville, aside from the fact that it is Mark Hanna's winter home, is the opportunity for riding and driving and the excellent facilities for hunting and fishing. With a nice bit of Kentucky horseflesh beneath him and a stretch of pine forest before him the president will have a chance to forget there ever was such a thing as "beef" or "expansion" in his wild pursuit of the fox or his calmer canters to Lakes Lamonee and Micoosukie, where the fishing is good and ducks are plenty enough to make sport. Quail are abundant, and deer frequently show themselves.

There are horses enough in Senator Hanna's racing stable, just in the rear of his big frame house, to furnish a saddle for all the political men who are expected to meet and discuss national affairs. In addition to its other attractions Thomasville has a very good theater, and the favorite form of amusement is a minstrel show.

Not long ago a party of northerners occupied a box at one of these entertainments and found themselves more interested in the actions of the audience than in the performance on the stage. One side of the gallery was solid black—that was the colored limit theater. In the other side was congregated the better class of what is known as "po' white trash." Visitors occupied the seats on the floor below. When the orchestra, knowing its business, suddenly struck up the familiar air of "Dixie," there was a great yell of applause all over the house. The tune soon changed to "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner," both of which received a feeble bit of applause, but when the orchestra began on "Yankee Doodle," not a hand clapped until the northerners in the box began to show their sentiments, whereupon the audience joined in with true southern courtesy.

Thomasville is essentially a city of homes. Almost opposite to the Hanna residence is a beautiful Queen Anne structure built by O. C. Ewart, of barbed wire fame. In and around this house are facilities for every sort of amusement, from the bowling alley in the back yard to the dancing hall at the top of the house. There are billiard or pool rooms on every floor, and every apartment is elegantly furnished.

One of the most interesting houses in Thomasville is the one purchased recently by Colonel Payne, the Standard Oil magnate of Ohio. It is known as Greenwood and until its sale was the property of S. R. Van Duzer of Newburg, N. Y. Formerly it belonged to Mrs. Lavina Jones, and for years it has

been an object of interest to visitors.

The Country club of Thomasville owns a beautiful park about a half mile from town. It was formerly the estate of James L. Seward, who cultivated cotton and sugar in great profusion. Now it contains five miles of beautiful drives and bridge paths, bordered by majestic oaks, magnolias and pines.—New York World.

#### EXPLORED TIBET AND LIVE.

Adventures of Two Distinguished German Travelers.

Advices by the steamer Empress of India received at Vancouver, B. C., say that there recently arrived in Shanghai two distinguished travelers, Professor Fütterer of Karlsruhe, geologist, and Dr. Holterer of Lorrach, Baden, who had just crossed northeastern Tibet from Turkistan, discovering the source of the Yellow river, and entering China by the northwest, reaching Hankow and the coast by Han river.

The two left Germany in November, 1897. After experiencing bitter cold weather in the Tien Shan mountains they reached Kashgar in February, 1898. While in Tien Shan the travelers were escorted by six Cossacks. Across the north part of eastern Turkistan they journeyed to Khamil, frequently having great difficulty in procuring food and animals. The inhabitants, mostly Chinese or Sartish (Turkish), beyond displaying curiosity, behaved well, but so large was the crowd in some towns that the help of officials had to be asked to protect the travelers. The journey across Gobi desert lasted a month.

The two scientists arranged to explore the Yellow river, and their servants deserted them. They left Donkir on Aug. 6 and went over country never before traversed by foreigners. They got two Cossacks and eight Chinese to go with them. In upper Taho valley the party were attacked by about 30 robbers, one-half of whom kept up a lively fusillade while their companions raided the animals of the expedition. The explorers returned the fire and wounded several of their assailants. Upon the robbers complaining of being wounded the inhabitants of the district advised the explorers to make compensation to avoid serious consequences. Reaching Tachou, where some American missionaries were met, it became evident that the country was full of robbers. So traveling there had to be abandoned.

Dr. Fütterer made a valuable geological collection besides taking careful observations for meteorological and mapping purposes, while Dr. Holterer interested himself in zoological matters. The great deal of hostility met with Dr. Holterer attributes to Lamas, two of whom on one occasion gave poisoned milk to the German servant and coolies. Fortunately the milk was suspected and given to a dog, which immediately died.—New York Press.

#### HEROISM OF AN OPERATOR.

Struck by a Train, He Crawls to His Key and Averts a Collision.

John F. Dickman, mangled and bruised, is the hero of Peters, a station on the Clover Leaf railroad just below Edwardsville, Ills.

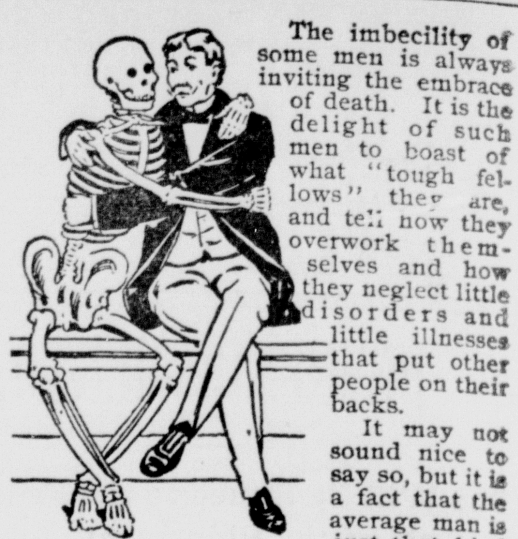
Dickman was the operator at Peters. On a recent night while in his office he heard his station call sound, followed by a train order for a local freight train on a siding to remain at the station. Dickman started across the yard to deliver the order to the engineer. He failed to notice a through freight train, and it struck him and hurled him 40 feet from the track. He lay unconscious and bleeding for several minutes, and the train sped by, the crew not having seen the accident. When he recovered consciousness, Dickman realized that an awful collision would occur if he did not get back to the station and send orders to hold a freight train scheduled to leave the yards at Madison.

With a fractured skull and numerous bruises about the body, he dragged himself inch by inch across the platform and reached the operator's table, almost fainting. His brother, William Dickman, a farmer, arrived opportunely at the station and caught the exhausted man in his arms.

While his brother held him up the operator opened the key and clicked off the signal "Os," a warning that the train had just left the station, to the chief dispatcher at Charleston. His duty done, Dickman fell in a faint. The warning reached Charleston in time, and an accident that might have cost several lives was averted. Dickman's condition is serious.—New York Herald.

#### The Market In Cauls.

We believe that there is still some market for cauls among sailors, who retain their belief in the efficacy of the membranes as a protection against shipwreck and drowning. Notices of "Caul-For Sale Within" were to be seen recently in windows in the vicinity of the docks of both London and Liverpool, but it is some time since we have noticed an advertisement of a caul for sale in the daily press. It may be remarked that the sale of caul, so far from being a very ancient custom, is a comparatively modern innovation. The witchcraft of the middle ages declared against the caul retaining any virtue whatever if parted with by gift or sale to any but a member of the child's kindred.—London Lancet.



The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to boast of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs. It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he does himself with opiate. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. I. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan County, Ky., "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

## ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of East Liverpool Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

The above is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to East Liverpool.

1 permits of only one answer. It can't be evaded or ignored. An East Liverpool citizen speaks here. Speaks for the welfare of East Liverpool.

A citizen's opinion is reliable. An utter stranger doubtful. The impression created is lasting. Curiosity is at once aroused. Read what follows and acknowledges these facts:

Mr. Wm. Anderson, of 305 Lisboa street, says:

"During the Civil War I enlisted and served three years in the 43d Ohio Infantry. From the exposure during the war I attribute the severe aching and weakness in the joints and the muscular rheumatism of recent years which all seemed to center in my kidneys. In the morning when first getting up I was very dizzy until I had moved around for a time and my nervous system became affected, causing a fluttering and fullness around the heart. Seeing an advertisement in the Crisis I got Doan's Kidney pills at W. & W. Pharmacy and took them. The first few doses gave me relief. The improvement was gradual and continued as the medicine got more thoroughly into my system. I firmly believe that Doan's Kidney Pills will in every case, as they did in mine, prove the justness of the claims made for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Suffering Men, women, children, etc., cured by the use of the genuine Ajax Tablets. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a cure where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (Circular free). **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 23 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by J. J. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

## EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. **DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.** Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

## CLEAN UP.

The public will make note that the law compels one and all to clean up the back alleys and avoid throwing debris in the same. Offenders will be dealt with according to law. Cleanliness is akin to Godliness. Work must be done to avoid sickness and contagion. By order

**ALEXANDER BRYAN,**  
Street Commissioner.



# TALKED ON EXTENSION

City Solicitor McGarry Gave His Opinion.

## ACTION TO BE TAKEN LATER

Member Hill Reported That Filers Recently Placed In Central Building Are Doing Well, and the Bill Will Be Paid. Short Session.

The board of education met last evening in regular session in the directors' room of the Central building. The members present were Vodrey, Norris, Fisher, Murphy and Williams.

The meeting was opened by the reading of scripture and prayer by Mr. Murphy. The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

City Solicitor McGarry, reporting upon the school boundary question, read the law on the subject. The law read in substance as follows:

"A part or the whole of any district may be transferred to an adjoining district, by the mutual consent of the boards of education having control of such districts, but no transfer shall take effect until a statement or map showing the boundaries of the transferred, is upon the records of such boards; nor except when the transfer is for the purpose of forming a joint sub-district until a copy of such statement or map, certified by the clerks of the boards, making the transfer is filed with the auditor."

The report of the committee was received and action will not be taken upon the matter until April.

W. B. Hill, as chairman of the pure water committee, after reporting progress for several meetings suggested the filters now in use in the Central building be purchased. The board thought it was a good thing and ordered the bill for them paid.

The following bills were ordered paid: Robert Moore, \$32.98; George H. Owen, \$3.60; American Book company, \$6.40; Central School Supply company, \$42.50; R. Hall, \$8.41; William Densmore, \$4; T. E. Nagle, \$19.09; Watson & Co., \$2.75; W. H. Adams, \$1.78; Diamond Hardware company, 65 cents; J. H. Davidson, \$1.80; Eagle Hardware company, \$3; Sheldon & Co., \$5.94; H. R. Hill, \$24; Ceramic Light company, \$2.23; Telephone company, \$24.75; Ohio Valley Gas company, for gas for the following buildings: Sixth street, \$36; Grant, \$21.75; Central, \$139.65; West End, \$16.50; Third street, \$36. Robert Moore, \$9; A. Rattery, \$5.25; total, \$467.13. A. Carns, \$20.

The clerk was authorized to insert in the daily papers a notice of the election of three members to serve on the board, at the April election.

Superintendent Rayman stated that the month had been very satisfactory in attendance and in the various branches of study. The first grades are overcrowded and in the first year grades there are as high as 50 to 60 pupils. This number will be materially increased next month. A remedy has been provided, and those who will be ready to pass into the second grades will be required to attend school in the morning only, and those who are absent in the morning will be asked to attend in the afternoon with new scholars. The course would only be applied where it is absolutely necessary.

Mr. Hill suggested that owing to the crowded condition of the Central building several recitation rooms be built on the third floor. If the rooms would be used for school rooms solely two stairways will be built, and if only for recitation rooms one would answer the purpose. No action was taken. The meeting then adjourned.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Plumbing, gas and steam fitting done at  
THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

## PARISH INSTALLMENT SHOP

New Agency Proposed by the Rector of a New York Church.

Calvary Episcopal church, in New York, is about to undertake a novel experiment by the establishment of a store for the sale at reasonable rates of dry goods in common use, like gingham, checks, flannels, etc. It has been the custom of Calvary parish, in the scope of its operations among the poor under its care, to permit its parishioners to purchase at cost price certain articles from its stock of cloth provided for the regular work of the various organizations. The demand for these articles increased to such an extent that the idea of keeping a larger supply on hand was suggested and naturally led to the scheme of establishing a permanent store. Sales will be made on the installment plan, and to no worthy person will credit be refused. A reasonable price will be charged in order that the work may be self supporting, but such prices will be far below those asked in ordinary stores which do business on the installment plan.

In the opinion of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, the rector of the parish, the new store will be a successful experiment. Such a shop was opened in his former parish, St. Peter's, Philadelphia, several years ago, and it transacts an annual average business of \$600. Dr. Parks says that the original capital, which was furnished from the rector's funds, was returned and that the shop yielded every year a small interest upon the investment.

It is proposed, if the occasion shall warrant, that the scope of the new institution shall be enlarged to such an extent that the store shall shop for its customers. In this way goods not kept in stock in the parish store will be purchased for those who desire it and sold on the installment plan. Already the relief department of the parish has given the sum of \$75 for the purpose of buying the necessary stock of goods and for beginning the business, which will be conducted under the direct supervision of Miss Anthony, an experienced worker in Calvary parish.—New York Tribune.

## SAD STORY OF THE WAR.

Rough Rider's Touching Devotion to His Captain.

One of the most pathetic stories told in Mr. Edward Marshall's new book, "The Story of the Rough Riders," illustrating a heroism worthy of a poet's celebration, is this:

"Since then he (Captain McClintock) has told me about one of his troopers, who, after McClintock had been forced to lie down by exhaustion, came and lay close beside him. He talked cheerfully to him and tried to keep his spirits up.

"'You'd better get out of this,' said McClintock. 'It's too hot.'

"'Don't worry, captain,' the man replied, 'I'm between you and the firing line.'

"McClintock, touched as he was by this exhibition of the man's devotion, still wanted him to get away. He urged him to leave him. The man refused. Finally McClintock said:

"'I am your captain, and I order you to go. You are doing no good to anyone but me, here. This is no place for a well man. I order you.'

"Then the man had to tell. "'I ain't no well man,' he slowly admitted. 'I'm shot.'

"'Where?' asked McClintock.

"'Oh, it's only a scratch.'

"'They lay there in silence for a long time.

"The firing began to come from the left. The soldier worked his painful way around until he was again between McClintock and the line of fire. McClintock was too weak from loss of blood even to speak.

"Then a hospital man came and lifted McClintock to carry him back.

"Take him, too,' McClintock managed to articulate.

"'No use,' said the hospital man; 'he's dead.'"—George Cary Eggleston in New York World.

## A Praiseworthy Alabama Regiment.

The men of the Third Alabama volunteers—that is to say, a large proportion of their number—want to volunteer under the new army bill. The men will be mustered out of the service by the end of March, but so well pleased are most of them that they feel they have a vocation for military life. We think that the record they have made as soldiers entitles them to consideration at the hands of the war department.—Mobile Register

## A Sense of Bereavement.

I'm standin' alone on the capitol steps,  
A watchin' the cars go past  
An thinkin' of stories  
That tell how life's glories  
Must all go to pieces at last,  
An the world seems so hollow an cruel an sad  
As I think of each great empty hall!  
No more 'proprietion,  
No barnin' oration,  
No congress—no nothin' at all!

Like the sailor all weary who leaned to the helm  
An trusted a star in the sky  
An found that his beacon  
Was only a weak "no"  
A meteor to flicker an die—  
I ponder again, with sensations of misery call  
While the crows in their mockery call  
No more jolly friskers,  
No jokes an no whiskers,  
No congress—no nothin' at all.  
—Washington Star

## POWER FROM THE TIDES

Scheme to Get Force From Them at All Hours.

AN INVENTION BY WILLIAM REED.

Would Place His Machines Along Shores of Inlets or Tidal Rivers. Source of Power Supply Will Come From Large Floats With Upward and Downward Motion.

Among the newly patented inventions which are intended to make nature work for the people of the earth is one taken out by William Reed of New York for using the tides as a source of power. It is particularly interesting because of the ingenious manner in which the device would provide a constant output of power from the intermittent action of the tides. The normal tides of the sea rise and fall once in a little less than 13 hours, but there is a period known as slack water at the ebb and flood of each tide, when for nearly or about an hour the height of the waters does not change. It was to so use the power developed by the rising and falling of the tides during their five hours or so of continuous motion as to get an output of power during the slack water period that set Mr. Reed's brain at work to solve the problem.

In Mr. Reed's scheme he would place his tide machines along the shores of inlets or tidal rivers at places where either by means of a dam across a natural inlet or by the construction of an artificial basin he could have a means of catching and holding waters raised to the high tide level by nature. These waters he would shut in by tidal gates. In front of such a dam he would moor a great square float whose upward and downward motion would be the main source of his power supply. The deck of this float would be made water tight and surrounded by a cofferdam, making it into a great water tight pan.

As the tide fell the float would sink until the tide was at its lowest, giving out power all the time through its weight in descending. At this moment, when slack water begins, there would naturally be a period of an hour's rest when no power would be available. Now comes in the use of the waters stored behind the dam. The deck of the float at low water would be just below the level of the waters behind the dam. Gates would now open from the dam to the deck pan of the float and the waters would flow upon the float, sinking it with their weight for the entire time of slack water. By this time the float will have sunk perhaps three-quarters farther than the tide first made it descend—that is, that where the normal tide action is six feet, it will have been sunk four feet farther down by the deckload of water. Now the tide begins to rise and up goes the float, with its load of water, giving out power as it goes up from the extra floatage capacity. It will rise now, according to Mr. Reed, until the upper level of the deckload of water is considerably above the tidal dam from which it came. Now comes the slack water of high tide, and to still provide upward motion to the float gates are opened which will allow the water of the deckload to flow gradually out and so enable the float to rise again to its full height, with its deck again about level with the waters behind the tidal dam.

The waters let loose from the deck of the float flow into a raised basin built beside the float, and from there they go back to the level of the sea in a fall which can be utilized by itself as a power producer. There is no doubt that Mr. Reed's invention will work, and he is so enthusiastic about it that he is taking out patents for it all over the world, and he has visions of a time when all the wharfs along our river fronts will be his moving floats decked over, and each one will be giving out power at every tide, while it is also serving all the other purposes of a wharf.

Mr. Reed has been so occupied in getting out his patent papers and thinking of the future of his invention that, as he admits, he has as yet had no calculations made as to the amount of power which a float would produce or the cost of it per horsepower. His idea is to build each float 600 feet square. Supposing the rise and fall of the tide to be six feet, it would be interesting to know how much power a 600 foot square float would produce and what the estimated cost of the power would be per horsepower a year. Twenty dollars a year for a horsepower used ten hours a day is considered a fair cost price today in the world's markets for power.—New York Sun.

## Called to Account by a Spook.

The body of Ernest Heinig of Fort Wayne was cremated the other evening at the Lindenwood crematory under peculiar circumstances. Heinig committed suicide on Jan. 30 because of despondency, owing to having been thrown out of employment. Two weeks before he died he expressed to his sister, Mrs. Leuchner, the wish that in the event of his demise his remains might be cremated. Mrs. Leuchner, however, had a horror of cremation and had his body buried. One night recently, Mrs.

# THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

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## STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

## TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

## INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

## MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

## WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

## PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

## PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

---

# ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

Leuchner says, her brother appeared to her in a dream and demanded why her promise had not been fulfilled and insisted that she, even then, should cause the body to be exhumed and burned. So impressed was Mrs. Leuchner by the dream that she ordered the corpse taken up and cremated. — Chicago Inter Ocean.

## AWFUL AND PECULIAR DOOM.

Pinned Fast by Fallen Tree, a Georgian Slowly Roasted to Death.

Torture rivaling that of the Spanish inquisition resulted in the death of John Holland, near Dublin, Ga. Holland was driving through the woods recently and stopped to build a fire and warm himself. He started the blaze against a stump, on the top of which was perched in a tottering position the trunk of a tree which had been blown down a few weeks previously. As he stood with his back to the flames the stump burned from under the trunk and the latter fell on the unfortunate man, pinning him to the ground. He was slowly roasted to death.

It was evident that he had made a fearful fight for life. All around the earth had been plowed up by the fingers of the desperate man, who had flung the turf on his back and on the tree, with the hope of extinguishing the fire. He had also grasped at the grass, weeds, rocks—anything that promised a leverage—and frantically worked to free himself from the blazing load. When his body was dug out, it was badly charred and only recognizable by shreds of the clothing which the man had worn. Bones had been broken in some parts of the body by the force of the awful struggle.—Philadelphia Press.

## The Obvious.

In the meanwhile there had come among them another the purpose of whose thought it was to eliminate the esoteric from the obvious.

"In hard times," mused this person, "the people talk of nothing but the money question!"

"Well, it is then they have no money to speak of!" retorted the unconscious imbecile, thus revealing his identity.—Detroit Journal.

## Louise's Good Start.

France has been so long torn by mob violence that it is refreshing now to see the authorities stretch forth a punishing hand to restore order. If President Loubet can succeed in persuading Paris that government is something real and strong and dignified, he will have accomplished a mission for which the nation will have ample reason for many generations to thank him.—Washington Star.

## Opening For Pork In South Africa.

Consul General Stowe, at Cape Town, believes an opening for fresh pork is at hand in that country. In a communication to the consul general the secretary of agriculture of Cape Colony says: "The hog industry in this colony is still in a primitive state, and no systematic pig breeding on a large scale has been carried on. The ordinary hog seen in this country is an active animal, flat sided, razor backed, long snouted and covered with bristles like pin wire, and has been but little improved by occasional importations of the better class of European breeds." During last year only 5,000 pounds were imported, and all of that came from Australia. Consul Stowe says if steamers with cooling chambers should sail from the United States to South Africa pork could be made an important part of the cargo.—

## WANTED.

WANTED—To rent, a house of five or six rooms, well located. Rent money in advance if required. Address, 190 Jackson street.

WANTED—Middle aged woman, to take care of small children. Good wages. Inquire 190 Jackson street.

WANTED—Apprentices to learn the millinery trade. Apply at once at The Leader, Washington street.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, without board, single and en suite, with first front sitting room; 167 Fifth street, city.

# M. A. ADAMS,

## AUCTIONEER

—AND—

## SALE CRIER,

237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

# S. J. MARTIN,

## RESTAURANT,

175 BROADWAY.

## CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

ALL the news in the News Review.



# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

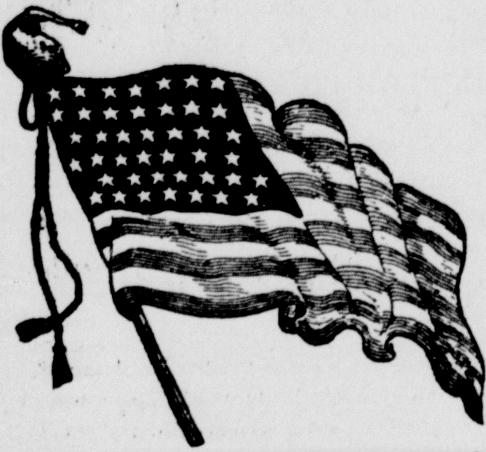
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 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00  
 Three Months.....1 25  
 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, MARCH 21.



## UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are  
 known to the various craft and unions of  
 the city by the printing of the above  
 Union Labels at the head of their columns



## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

### TOWNSHIP.

X	Justice of the Peace, DANIEL M'LANE.
X	Treasurer, S. T. HERRBERT.
X	Trustee, J. W. ALMRIGHT.
X	Constable, C. W. POWELL.

### CITY.

I	Council, JAMES CHALLIS.
X	JOSIAH T. SMITH.
X	GEORGE PEACH.
X	WILLIAM CUTHBERT.
X	Assessors, ROBERT M'KENTY.
X	HENRY DEITZ.
X	SYLVESTER KINSEY.
X	E. N. CROXALL.
X	Water Trustees, JACOB SHENKEL.
X	W. L. SMITH.
X	Cemetery Trustee, FRANK DICKEY.
X	Board of Education, REV. J. C. TAGGART.
X	J. H. SMITH.
X	W. B. HILL.

The Eighth Ohio was not in battle,  
 but one-third of the casualties among  
 the volunteers from this state are cred-  
 ited to the President's Own.

The Cubans have not, in some parts  
 of the island, learned that where the  
 American flag flies there must be peace  
 and order, but a few such lessons as  
 they are being given in Santiago will  
 probably teach the lesson most desired  
 by the authorities.

The people of Pennsylvania have  
 long since grown tired of the senatorial  
 play being enacted at Harrisburg, and  
 are more than willing for it to end. It  
 may, however, serve the purpose of con-  
 vincing more than one man that he and  
 not his representative should directly  
 vote for United States senator.

No city can afford to be governed by  
 a council made up of men who do not  
 look after their duties and have not the  
 interests of that city at heart. Business  
 principles enacted into law can alone  
 bring out the government the people  
 have every reason to expect. No man  
 should be permitted to hold a berth in  
 council who has not a mind of his own.  
 We want no men there who are mere  
 tools.

### ENDING AN EVIL.

According to a law enacted by the  
 last congress, no woman who marries a  
 pensioner after the date of its passage  
 can derive any benefit from the govern-  
 ment after he is dead. The measure  
 will put an end to the nuisance that has  
 long given the pension authorities no  
 end of annoyance and has often been  
 discussed in congress. It has been  
 openly charged that young women mar-  
 ried old pensioners for the sole purpose  
 of receiving their monthly allowance  
 after they had died, thus imposing upon  
 the government a burden that was un-  
 expected when the original law was  
 passed. So general has the practice in  
 late years become that the saving under  
 the new statute will be more than  
 noticeable.

40 designs of hardwood and slate on  
 display at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

# D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

Exchange Block, Fifth Street.

## New Silks.

We expect to sell a great many more silks in the new  
 store than we did before—one reason—better place  
 —another—carry a better selection.

## New Waist Patterns.

About 50 of them in light and medium colors—pinks,  
 blues and greens, stripes, plaids and corded silks.  
 Prices, \$3 to \$5.75 for 4 yards.

## Taffetta Silks.

A full line of light and dark colors, nice quality, medium  
 price.

## Wash Silks.

A few at 25c, but the most of them are 45 and 50c per  
 yard—stripes, plaids and checks—just what you will  
 want later for silk waists or children's dresses. Better  
 buy now when you have a better selection.

## Black Taffetta Silk.

One at 75c, 22 inches wide; one at \$1, 26 inches wide—  
 very good values.

## Black Satin.

27 inch black satin at \$1, fine black satin at \$1.75 per  
 yard.

## Silk Dress Patterns.

Grounds new blue, white figures, 14 yards to the piece,  
 \$11.75 and \$12 per pattern. These are very stylish and  
 pretty.

## New Drapery Silks.

For cushions or draperies—blues, greens and reds—50  
 and 70c per yard.

## Handkerchief Special.

10 dozen sample handkerchiefs, 50c values; your choice  
 for 39c. These are all linen and represent about 50  
 styles—plain linen, lace trimmed and embroidered in the  
 lot.

# D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

## OWES A BIG BILL

Judge Billingsley Indebted to  
 Lisbon's Bank

## THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

According to the Statement of Receiver  
 Cameron, Who Details the Matter in a  
 Petition Filed in Common Pleas Court,  
 The Judge Denies It All, and Says He  
 Has Not Been Credited With Money  
 Deposited at the Institution, Asking  
 Judgment For the Amount He Claims  
 is Due Him.

LISBON, March 21. — [Special]—Re-  
 ceiver Cameron, of the First National  
 bank filed a petition in court last even-  
 ing making Judge Nathan B. Billings-  
 ley defendant.

The plaintiff says that since 1875 the  
 defendant has been a customer of the  
 bank, and from that time to the closing  
 of the bank last October he deposited  
 with the bank large sums of money and  
 issued checks for large sums. In the  
 early history of their business relations  
 the checks so drawn by Judge Billings-  
 ley were drawn against money deposited  
 with the bank, but later the checks  
 were presented to and paid by the bank  
 although it was not indebted to him,  
 the checks being what are known as  
 everchecks. October 27, 1887, a mutual  
 accounting was had, at which time it  
 was agreed that Judge Billingsley owed  
 the bank \$144.71. Since that time there  
 has been no accounting, and October 21,  
 1898, the receiver says, the bank books

show he is overdrawn to the amount of  
 \$29,736 98.

Receiver Cameron asks that a referee  
 of master commissioner be appointed to  
 make and state an account to the court.

For a second cause of action the re-  
 ceiver asks judgment for \$2,600 with in-  
 terest on a note, dated April 8, 1896,  
 making a total of \$32,796.48.

Judge Billingsley filed his answer  
 with the petition. He denies owing the  
 bank, but says that the balance reached  
 by the receiver is arrived at by arbi-  
 trarily rejecting certain credits deposited  
 by him and aggregating \$21,000. He  
 has deposited, he claims, various sums  
 of money which were not credited to  
 his account, and there are many charges  
 against him which the bank had no  
 right to make. He kept no account of  
 the checks drawn upon the bank, but re-  
 lied upon the bank to keep the account  
 straight. When the mutual settlement  
 was made in 1887 he left his pass book  
 with the bank, and afterward requested  
 that his deposits be entered on it. This  
 the bank neglected to do. From time  
 to time he inquired as to the condition  
 of the bank, and he was never over-  
 checked exceeding \$3,500. On one oc-  
 casion it amounted to that, and he paid it.  
 The last statement he received was  
 Sept. 16, 1898, when there was a balance  
 due from the bank to him. He claims  
 he has paid the note of \$2,600. He also  
 claims in a cross petition that his de-  
 posits aggregate \$222,455 32, and the  
 charges against him will not exceed  
 \$227,326.86. The balance, \$2,128.46,  
 is due him, he says, and he asks judg-  
 ment for that amount.

### CHICKEN THIEVES

Continue to Annoy Some West End  
 Residents.

West End residents continue to com-  
 plain because of the raids made by  
 chicken thieves.

It will be remembered that a few  
 months ago a number of coops were  
 regularly robbed until almost all the  
 chickens had disappeared. Then there  
 was a lull, but the industry seems to be  
 flourishing again. It was stated last  
 evening that in a week more than a  
 dozen chickens had been stolen.

We employ our own electrician,  
 plumber and tilemen. First class work  
 guaranteed at  
 THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

The News Review for news.

Ask  
 Your  
 Grocer



Look for  
 TRADE  
 MARK

The above TRADE MARK now appears on EACH LOAF.

**BAGLEY'S HOME MADE BREAD**

**THE BAGLEY CO.,**

ORIGINATORS HOME MADE  
 BAKED GOODS, PHONE 44.



STRONG  
 AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

**Sexine Pills**

They have stood the test of years,  
 and have cured thousands of  
 cases of Nervous Diseases, such  
 as Debility, Dizziness, Sleepless-  
 ness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c.  
 They clear the brain, strengthen  
 the circulation, make digestion  
 perfect, and impart a healthy  
 vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients  
 are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death.  
 Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the  
 money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address,  
 For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

## ENDOWED FIRST ROOM

Someone Is Interested in the  
 Hospital.

### SOME MONEY NOW AT HAND

H. A. Keffer, of the Hospital Committee of  
 the Columbian Club, Shows the Amount  
 Derived From the Entertainment and a  
 New Contribution.

H. A. Keffer, of the Columbian club  
 hospital committee, has completed his  
 financial report of the recent production  
 of the "Chimes of Normandy" and it  
 will show that \$340 was cleared by the  
 entertainment. From the chain letters  
 \$160 was received and the bequest of  
 \$300 makes a total of \$800 thus for col-  
 lected by the club.

In addition to this amount a room in  
 the hospital has been endowed with suf-  
 ficient money to maintain it. The chain  
 letter project will not be dropped, but  
 will be continued in a systematic man-  
 ner, and in the meantime other plans  
 will be formed for the purpose of raising  
 money.

### RIVER ROSE

Allowing the Coal Men to Make Another  
 Shipment.

Once more there is good barge water  
 in the river and coal shippers were not  
 slow in taking advantage of their op-  
 portunity. Thirteen tows have passed:  
 Dick Fulton, Belle McGowan, Nellie  
 Walton, J. C. Risher, Mount Clair,  
 Relief, Charles Brown, Valiant, Volun-  
 teer, Coal City, Jim Moren.

The mark at the wharf to-day regis-  
 tered 12 feet 6 inches and rising.

The Virginia was up to-day and the  
 Kanawha is down tonight. The Ben  
 Hur and Keystone State went south  
 last night, and received a good supply of  
 freight at this place.

### THE SUBJECTS

To Be Used by Rev. Walter Mansell Dur-  
 ing the Week.

The revival service at the Christian  
 church last evening under the leader-  
 ship of Rev. Walter Mansell was well  
 attended, and during the meeting there  
 was one conversion. The subject last  
 night was "Heaven," and an excellent  
 talk was given by the speaker.

During the week the following sub-  
 jects will be used: Tonight, "Prodigal  
 Son;" Wednesday, "Change of Heart  
 Conversion;" Thursday, "Sin and Its  
 Results;" Friday to be selected; Sun-  
 day morning, "Christ's Perfect Life;"  
 evening, "Why am I not a Christian."

### RESIGNED.

Janitor Broome Has Refused to Work at  
 City Hall.

Janitor Broome has resigned his posi-  
 tion, and, as a result, city hall has not  
 been cleaned for some time. Broome  
 stated this morning he asked for an in-  
 crease of \$4 a month and it was prom-  
 ised him. Last week no definite action  
 had been taken and he refused to work.  
 The condition of city hall shows the  
 need of a janitor. Mayor Bough was  
 very angry when he viewed the floor  
 in his private office and to a reporter  
 stated he had seldom been in such a  
 dirty place.

### MRS. MACKINTOSH'S FUNERAL.

It Will Take Place Tomorrow at 11  
 O'Clock.

The funeral of Mrs. D. A. Mackintosh  
 will take place from the late residence  
 in Franklin street tomorrow morning at  
 11 o'clock, Dr. J. C. Taggart officiating.  
 Interment will be private at Riverview.  
 The pall bearers will be W. H. Gaston,  
 R. C. Barnes, J. C. McClain, James  
 Elliott, S. H. Porter, W. S. McLean.  
 The remains can be seen this evening  
 from 7 to 9 o'clock.

### Soliciting Aid.

Last evening a number of men of the  
 Virginia side called on the residents of  
 Chester, asking their aid toward help-  
 ing build a Methodist Episcopal chapel.  
 They were very successful, and from  
 present indications it is probable work  
 on the structure will be commenced next  
 month. The chapel will be under the  
 guidance of the board of trustees of the  
 First M. E. church, of this city.

### To the Public.

Miss Della Fuller, Market street, be-  
 tween Fourth and Fifth streets, has re-  
 moved to Norfolk, Virginia, with her  
 entire stock of millinery goods. Miss  
 Leola Perry, of Pittsburg, will occupy  
 the vacated stand, where she will ex-  
 hibit an entire new stock of very latest  
 styles in Spring and Summer Millinery.  
 Your patronage is solicited.

### Injured His Foot.

Albert Ahlman, of Calcutta road, had  
 his left foot injured this morning in  
 East Market street by a horse stepping  
 on it. The injury is not serious, but  
 very painful.

## 7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has  
 stood at the head of all hair restoratives.  
 More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used  
 by the American people, and thousands of  
 testimonials bear witness to its excellence,  
 while there were never any complaints  
 when directions were followed.

**SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER**

Is the only dandruff cure. For sham-  
 pooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

## NOTICE

Of City District School  
 Election.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified  
 electors of East Liverpool, City district  
 of the first class, including those residents  
 within the bounds of territory attached to the  
 District, but beyond the city limits, that an  
 election will be held at the usual voting  
 places in the wards and townships, within  
 said district, between the hours of 5:30  
 o'clock a. m., and 5:30 o'clock p. m. Standard  
 time, on

**Monday, the 3d Day of April,  
 A. D. 1899,**

for the purpose of electing three judicious  
 and competent persons to serve as mem-  
 bers of the Board of Education for two  
 years.

W. T. NORRIS, M. D., Clerk

By order of the Board of Education.  
 March 20, 1899.



## MR. COPE IS OUT

He Is no Longer a Candidate For Representative.

### UNSEEN PRESSURE IS USED

He Charges That Political Rottenness In Columbiana County Compels Him to Give Up the Battle—The Republican Party Is Arraigned For Permitting Such Things—Mr. Cope Says He Will Allow His Head to Fall In the Basket, but He Speaks Out His Platform.

H. D. Cope, of Rogers, is no longer a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative. He makes his views known in the following letter to the public, received at the NEWS REVIEW this morning:

"One by one we are forced by an unseen pressure to quit the field in the race for county representative; not by the choice of the people, but by a power brought to bear by political rottenness in Columbiana county.

"Time and space will prohibit me from speaking of things of the past and present.

"First of all I want to kindly thank my friends in my four home townships for their faithful allegiance; also my friends throughout the county. To my brother farmer, I wish to say that the time is fast coming when we in a solid phalanx will be compelled to stand for our rights or have none. We are bought and sold as in the days of slavery.

"It is useless to relate the many different wrongs being perpetrated and practiced, and still getting worse, by the party I have loved; by the party that I have spent my life to further its interests; have raised my voice many times from the stump in its interests; by the party that has guided the ship of state through many a stormy sea; the party from whom I expected pure legislation in behalf of the laboring man and the farmer, which are the highest occupations in the gift of God, and upon whom all others are dependent. When I see that we are rushing to an opposite destiny as fast as the wheels of time and political tricksters can carry us; that already the word 'rotten' is conceded and in every man's mouth in the country, and that not a single politician will, and dares not raise his voice against these wrongs, for if he does, off comes his political head. I have decided to let mine come off, and be the first in old Columbiana county to cry out against it and speak out my mind and make my platform regardless of the consequence. I am and will be hereafter against the trusts, rings, combines, pooling of interests, better roads, better National bank system and lastly but not least, highly in favor of cutting down the pay of the county officers, everyone of which, even gentlemen who now occupy those positions, for whom I have the greatest respect, consulting their manly hearts, will say as I do, 'that they are too high.' I have lived a Republican, expect to die one and hope to see the day that I can do some good for the people.

Yours in all sincerity and kindness,  
H. D. COPE,  
Rogers, O."

Mr. Cope has been a pronounced candidate for several months, and has been in the city a number of times looking after his interests.

### ARRESTED A MAN

Who Caused a Commotion at a Pottery.

Officer Wood last evening arrested William Ferrall at the McNicol pottery and took him to jail in the patrol. When arrested he was causing some trouble in the kilnshed and when ordered out refused to go. A charge of intoxication was placed against him, and he was fined \$9.60 and committed to the workhouse until the amount is paid.

James Connors, who was locked up Saturday and released Sunday on a forfeit, appeared before Mayor Bough last evening and pleaded guilty to a charge of being drunk. He paid a fine of \$7.60 and was released.

William Anderson, another unfortunate who was put in Saturday, paid a fine of \$9.60 last evening after pleading guilty to a charge of intoxication. He was released.

William Russell, a capture of Officer Grim yesterday afternoon, is still in jail. He was fined \$7.60 this morning for being drunk.

No complaints were made during yesterday afternoon or this morning, and as all the old business has been disposed of matters are very quiet.

Gas and electric fixtures, latest artistic designs, at  
THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## THE FIRST BODY.

It Was Taken From a Grave at Santiago and Was Unrecognizable.

Lieutenant Robinson, of Shreve, who was sent to Santiago to look after the removal of the bodies of the Eighth Ohio soldiers, has written the following under date of March 9:

"Today the first body of the Eighth was taken up. Corporal Charles E. Turner, of Canton, who was buried on San Juan hill, was exhumed at 4 p. m. The remains were interred in a Spanish coffin and were buried at a depth of three and one-fourth feet. The body being buried so deep and in a coffin, the corpse wrapped in a wollen blanket, was not entirely decomposed, but was past recognition. I have worked patiently with General Wood, Major Knight and Mr. Rhoades to give us permission to raise the bodies of the Eighth and allow us to come home on the first transport, but as yet I have not been able to accomplish anything."

## FOR THE EIGHTH.

Landlord Leland, of the Windsor Hotel, Sent His Best to the Boys at Montauk.

H. I. Cleveland, writing in the Chicago Times Herald of Warren L. Leland, proprietor of the Windsor hotel, the burning of which in New York last week caused the loss of many lives, has this to say that will interest East Liverpool friends of the Eighth Ohio:

"This same day I told Mr. Leland that some of the First Illinois and Eighth Ohio were sorely in need of port wine; that they were at Wikoff, and that I did not know where to get them the quality of port they needed.

"Right in the Windsor cellars, you'll get it," he said. I ventured to hint that I knew the wine in the Windsor cellars to be of most expensive quality.

"Never mind," was his reply, 'I'll give the order for whatever you need, and by and by we will talk about expense.'

"I was furnished at the time with the finest port that a sick soldier ever put down his throat; a second supply was given me later, and in the end a third supply. After having paid for one bottle of the entire amount I discovered that Mr. Leland was offended at this and would not be paid. He gave it freely."

## AFFILIATED.

Important Move Has Been Made by the Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

The Brotherhood of Operative Potters is now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the certificate of membership having arrived last week. The Brotherhood has contemplated the action for several years, and only followed the example of other trade unions. They will still retain their individuality and will be a separate and distinct organization from the Federation of Labor.

To Try It Again.

At a congregational meeting of the First United Presbyterian church, to be held on the evening of April 5, the matter of disposing of the present church property and securing another suitable building site will be discussed. The trustees of the church refused to talk when seen by a reporter this morning.

Starting Work.

J. S. McElligott, of Pittsburgh, superintendent of construction of the telephone company, arrived in the city this morning and left this afternoon for Lisbon. He was here for the purpose of starting work on the new lines across the country.

THE NEWS REVIEW for news.

## WELLSVILLE.

### FOUR PERSONS CAUGHT

Officer Madden Raided a Questionable House.

### OPINION OF SOLICITOR WELLS

Points to Delay in the Extension of Water Main to the New Pottery--D. K. Fraser Died Last Night of Paralysis--All the News.

Last night about 10 o'clock Officer Madden made a raid upon a house of a questionable character in Second street and captured two men and two women. The house was run by Flo Cook, who recently came here from Steubenville, and the men who were arrested are well known in the city. The outfit has not yet been given a hearing by Mayor Dennis.

More Delay in Sight.

Solicitor Wells arrived last evening from Battle Creek. He was asked this morning by the NEWS REVIEW for his opinion concerning the validity of the document signed by Clark & Michaels on behalf of the Buckeye Brick Works company granting the right of way for the laying of water mains to the United States pottery in the West End.

"Why," said he, "there is nothing right about it. Such documents must be put into legal form, and cover the whole ground. This document did say that they might have right of way to lay their pipes, but it does not say that they could ever raise the ground to repair pipes in case of an accident. And various other decided objections could be given to the present form of the document."

The opinion of the solicitor will undoubtedly cause another stay of proceedings before the pipes can be laid.

D. K. Fraser Dead.

The death of D. K. Fraser occurred at 7:30 Monday evening. Mr. Fraser was 82 years old. For many years he was in business in town, but his last occupation before the accumulating infirmities of age incapacitated him from labor was as inspector of passenger trains at the upper depot.

Mr. Fraser was one of the directors of the First National bank. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Boyd. The funeral will be held on Thursday, but the hour is not yet settled.

Two Cases.

The case of Richard Barr for assault was heard yesterday before Squire MacKenzie, and he was bound over to court in the sum of \$50. He immediately secured the bond and was released.

The case of John Skelly for breaking into the saloon of Leroy Barr was heard by Squire MacKenzie, and he was bound to court in the sum of \$400. He failed to secure the bond and will probably be taken to Lisbon.

News of Wellsville.

Walter Deuel left today for Pensacola, Florida, where his brother and father are at present. This is his second trip, having spent the winter of '92 at that place.

Last Thursday John Mick, of the Scotch settlement, left for Scio. Friday he began work, and while engaged in moving a boiler was struck on the head near the right eye by a falling timber. A physician placed seven stitches in the wound. Mr. Mick started for home on Saturday and is not yet able to return.

Mrs. W. L. Fogo has been confined to her rooms for the past few days.

Charles Williams, who has been attending college at New Wilmington, Pa., returned to his home last evening.

The family of William Snowden are today moving from the public square to their new home at Broadway and Eighth street.

A crossed wire on the public square caused a commotion in the Kountz meat market. About 9 o'clock it looked as if the whole building would go, but a workman ran in and cut the wire and a few dashes of water put out the flames.

Superintendent Davidson was not in his office for awhile today on account of his wife, who has been suffering from malarial fever for two weeks.

Charles McGregor, Sr., is very ill at his residence in Main street. His condition is such as to alarm his friends.

Cut His Hand.

George Cox, an oddman at the Goodwin pottery, severely cut his left hand while placing a saggar this morning.

Electric wiring and all kinds of electrical work done at  
THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

## 30,000 Bolts Wall Paper.

Gilts at 5, 7, 10, 15.  
Plain at 4, 6, 8, 10.  
Ingrain at 7½, 10, 15, 18.

We guarantee the prices as low as the lowest. No need to wait on paper. The papers are in stock.

Window Blinds, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35.  
Oil Cloths, 20, 25, 30, 35.  
Gas Mantles, 15c, 20c.

## KINSEY'S 5 AND 10.

### LOGAN QUIT.

He Did Not Have the Required Good Start.

John H. Logan, of East Palestine, who has been a candidate for representative, this morning withdrew from the race.

He gives as his reasons that East Liverpool has two candidates and each will probably leave here with 1,000 votes. Salem has one candidate and he will leave home with 1,000 votes, while the best Mr. Logan can do is to get 500 votes, and the odds are too large for him to overcome in the county. He is thankful to his friends for what they have done.

BUYING BELTS.

The First Move to Better Equip the National Guard.

A press dispatch sent out from Columbus today says:

Adjutant General Kingsley has begun to put into execution the plans decided upon some time ago for the better equipment of the National Guard of the state.

Today he placed an order for between 4,000 and 6,000 Mills Webb belts, one of which will be supplied to every member of the Ohio Guard. These are of the best and latest design and will hold 45 cartridges each.

### CALLED TO AKRON.

President Al. Hughes Will Endeavor to Settle It.

President Al. Hughes left this afternoon for Akron where he was called to settle some slight difficulty. When he returns he will leave for Trenton, Baltimore and Elizabeth where he will spend two weeks working in the interest of the Brotherhood. He will visit local unions and organize several new locals.

The Drawback.

Beardman was a writer of plays, ultimately fairly well known in his day. For nearly 20 years he struggled and fought his way along without meeting with any very pronounced success, each play in turn proving more or less of a failure. At last, however, he produced a play that really caught the public taste. He and the famous Sheridan happened to be present together on the opening night. All went well. Success followed success, and applause greeted and ended each scene. At the end of the second act Beardman's elation got the better of his discretion, and, leaning over toward Sheridan—as usual, too witty to be merely sympathetic—he exclaimed:

"Sheridan, Sheridan, it's going to be a success, a complete success!"

"Ah, yes," murmured Sheridan, with exquisite compassion in his voice. "too bad, too bad!"

"Too bad?" stammered his friend, completely taken off his guard. "Why too bad that it should prove a success?"

"Because now," retorted Sheridan, "it'll take you another 20 years to convince any one you wrote it."—Town Topics.

The Reception.

All the arrangements have been made for the reception to be given at Grand Army hall, in the Exchange building, by the Relief Corps, this evening. The ladies have made every arrangement to give the old soldiers, Sons of Veterans and their friends an enjoyable time. An invitation is extended to the public.

Must Report.

LISBON, March 21.—[Special]—Chairman Cameron has announced that all Republican candidates for county office must report to the committee before March 25 or their names will not be placed on the ticket.

Very Slow.

Business for the Humane society is very slow, and it has been several days since a case of cruelty was reported to Humane Officer Lloyd.

Improving.

J. D. Rabon, who has been ill at his home in Fourth street with pneumonia, is improving. His condition was at times considered critical.

## MR. SMITH TO STAND

He Will Make the Race For Council.

### THERE WAS A NEAT SCHEME

It Seems, but He Saw That the Legal Formalities Were Passed Through and Now Feels Safe in the Advice of His Attorney. An Unusual Case.

Josiah T. Smith, nominated for council at the Republican primaries last Saturday, will make the race, and believes he can retain his seat in council when elected.

"I am going right along because I have every reason to believe I am on the right side and the law is with me. I have, of course, taken legal advice, and relying on what my attorney says feel my opponents will gain nothing by contesting the matter. I heard last week there was a scheme on foot to have the plat of the newly annexed territory sent to Lisbon, but not recorded before Saturday. I looked into the matter and the record was made before that time. The statement that I am not eligible to the position of councilman is therefore without foundation. Solicitor McGarry told me that if the plat was recorded before Saturday it would be all right."

Mr. Smith's position is easily understood. The law provides that where parties living outside the city desire to have their property annexed they shall first make application to the county commissioners who shall act on the petition and refer it to council. That body will then file the plat in the city clerk's office, and at the next regular meeting after 60 days the clerk shall file a transcript of the proceedings and a map, for them to accept or reject it.

It is noticed, however, that this law applies to people who desire to become a part of the city, while in this case no application was made. Council simply took in the territory.

New Sewer.

The street force are today putting in a new sewer at the intersection of Jackson and Second streets.

Seriously Ill.

Reverend Hodges, of Georgetown, is seriously ill at his home suffering with an attack of malaria.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—George C. Murphy spent the day in Pittsburgh.

—M. E. Golding was a Pittsburgh visitor today.

—W. A. Weaver was in Salineville today on business.

—Will L. Taylor left at noon today for Pittsburgh, where he spent the afternoon on business.

—W. J. Potter, of Industry, who has been in the city several days visiting his brother, has returned to his home.

### AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.  
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Tonight, the Comedy.

• NIOBE •

REPERTOIRE.

The Sensational Drama.  
Wed. ALWAYS ON TIME

The New York Success.  
Thur. A FAIR REBEL.

The Costume Play.  
Friday. FELICIA.

Saturday Evening,

The Comedy-Drama in 4 Acts,

RAILROAD JACK.



## NEW SPRING CLOTHING.

What Fashion Decrees That Man Shall Wear.

STYLES WILL BE MORE MODEST.

Coats Will Be a Little Shorter Than Last Year—Trousers Narrower in the Leg and of Old "Peg Top" Pattern—Newest Overcoat Is the Raglan—Little Change in Hats.

Tailors say that clothing for men will be more modest this spring than ever before. Coats are to be a little shorter than they were last year, and waistcoats, even fancy ones, are to be of quiet character. Trousers will be narrower in the leg and of the old "peg top" pattern. No overcoat or undercoat that has in its composition anything extreme will be fashionable. The sack overcoat is to be less ample, and less length in overcoats and undercoats, a shorter roll in single breasted coats, more shapeliness in sacks, a shorter opening and slightly greater length in waistcoats and an increased peg top effect in trousers will be the limit of changes this season.

In materials there will be a change in the direction of neutrality of colors, blended designs, quiet effects and delicate stripes. Machine stitching will take the place of hand or blind stitching for the edges of coats and vests, and there will be a greater use of braids, bindings and cords. On coats there will be a padding of the shoulders to produce a rounding effect from the neck to the top of the sleeve. This is true of undercoats only. The shoulders of overcoats will be finished soft and thin, because the padding in the undercoats will produce the desired effect in the garments worn over them.

The newest and most fashionable in its place among overcoats is the Raglan, revived after some years of comparative desuetude. It is expected to take the place of the Inverness for wear over evening dress. It may be worn also over a day dress or a half dress suit, and for horseback riding, too, when it will be cut "boxy," short enough to clear the cantle of the saddle, with a tack yoke and all the general characteristics of the covert. The Raglan in some cases will take the place of the Chesterfield. Then it should be made one-half the height of the wearer, single breasted, to close with a fly, roll short and self covered, velvet collar, side pockets flaps slanting and slightly curved, edges double stitched and seams lapped and made to match the edges. The general line of overcoatings will be used for material, but chiefly chevrons, with herringbone effects.

The Chesterfield, tailors declare, will be worn as much as ever. It has not lost its popularity. The length this season will be four inches more than one-half of the wearer's height. It may be made with or without a center back seam, but when the center seam is omitted the side seams will be vented. The roll will seldom be more than six inches, and silk faced to the edge. In all other details this coat will be the same as last season. The most popular materials will be chevrons. The changes in the street coat are these: The inverted wedge shape will be absolutely missing, the length will be one inch longer than half the height of the wearer, the back will be cut whole, collar a little wider than the roll.

The evening dress coat will have a longer and lighter roll than it had last season, will be a trifle shorter and will have more tapering skirts. The correct length will be three inches more than half the height of the wearer. Trousers will be creased nearly to the bottom, where the crease must be pressed out. Double breasted vests will continue the favorites, although single breasted vests may be worn with a U shaped opening and narrow collar. The double breasted frock coat for afternoon wear will be three inches more than one-half the height of the wearer. No bell shaped skirts will be worn, the skirts now having just enough fullness over the hips and seat to hang free. Flat braiding will be used freely.

Three button cutaways will be just one-half the height of the wearer. The skirts will be boldly rounded. One button of the vest will be shown. Sack coats must be shapely at the waist for the coming season, but not closely fitting. They will hang free over the hips and seat and have a center seam. The length will be five inches less than half the height of the wearer for single breasted sacks and one inch longer for the double breasted style.

The most fashionable suit for cycling will be a three button cutaway sack, a single breasted, collarless waistcoat and knickerbockers. The sack and the knickerbockers are to be of the same material, a fancy chevron with a diamond pattern. The prevailing style will be in solid and modest colors, relieved by small dots. Colored shirts, it is said, will not be in such favor this year as last. Tan shoes will be with us still when Easter comes, but they must not be worn with any other than a business or an outing suit.

There will be little change in the style and shape of the hats that will be

worn. The alpine, hatters say, will continue to be a favorite. Light shades will prevail, with a dark band. In derby hats there is little change. The only noticeable alteration from the style of last season is a little more curl in the brim, with the crown a trifle wider.—New York Press.

## VINELAND'S EARL.

A New Jersey Man Who Claims an English Title and Estate.

There is in Vineland, N. J., says the Philadelphia Press, a man who claims to be an English earl.

Though known here as plain "George Swift," he claims to be the Right Hon. George Godwin Barnham Swift, son and rightful heir to the title and estates of the late Earl of Carlingford of Swift's Heath, Ireland. His case, now in the high courts of Dublin, will be immediately reopened and prosecuted to a finish by a syndicate formed for that purpose.

In 1845 Lord Carlingford (Godwin Meade Pratt Swift) married at Liverpool, and two years later there was born a son. The man at Vineland claims to be this son.

The misfortunes of which George became a victim were the result of his father's second marriage, which occurred in 1863. His lordship survived this event about a year, leaving a son, Godwin Meade Butler Swift, the rival claimant in this extraordinary case.

On the death of Earl Carlingford the children were made wards of court and a receiver was appointed over the property. Soon after this the stepmother, the noble claimant alleges, informed him that she had taken out letters of administration; that she did not know which was the heir. She said furthermore that she was not bound to support her stepchildren, and that they would have to look out somewhere for employment.

George went to Dublin, where he engaged lawyers to prosecute his claim to his father's estates. He paid for services which were never rendered, and finally, impelled by necessity, he joined her majesty's transport Frigate as fourth officer and sailed to China.

During a second visit in England Swift presented his claims as heir to his father's estates and got an opinion on his case from Charles Hare Hemphill, queen's counsel. The opinion was favorable, and he was advised to institute proceedings.

The next step was to sue for possession, but here again the claimant's progress was blocked by lack of funds. Swift after a year of vain endeavor to furnish the sinews of war started again for America, this time coming to Vineland, where he has been working in a humble capacity.

When it is remembered that the property of the earldom of Carlingford has been in the courts since 1864, and that the rents and other income have been piling up at the rate of \$150,000 to \$200,000 per year, one can form some idea of the amount of cash that has accumulated.

Marshal Bros., who have interested themselves in Swift's claim, have just received a letter from William Chitty, a clerk of the house of lords, England, stating that George Swift of Vineland "is without a doubt the rightful heir to the Carlingford estates, estimated at \$8,000,000."

## NEW MAGAZINE RIFLE.

It Discharges Seven Cartridges by Pulling the Trigger Once.

A test was made at the navy department at Washington recently of a new magazine rifle of the regulation navy caliber which is peculiar in that the gas generated from the explosion of a cartridge rejects the shell, loads the rifle and cocks the trigger. The magazine holds seven cartridges, and by an automatic arrangement these may be fired in succession by pulling the trigger once.

The test was pronounced as highly successful by a number of army and navy officers who witnessed it. The piece worked well and a very high velocity was obtained. One of the projectiles fired at a Harveyized steel plate from a distance of two feet penetrated the plate one inch. Major General Miles was among those who witnessed the test.

## Her Life For Her Hair.

Miss Mabelle Ethelind Wallace of Battle Creek, Mich., died recently of brain fever, resulting from an unusual cause. She boasted of a magnificent head of hair, which when unbound descended almost to her feet and of which she was naturally somewhat vain. Its weight, however, became unbearable and caused her to suffer from continuous headache. She would not consent to having it cut off, and finally she was attacked with the fever that caused her death.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Joseph and Victoria.

The queen and the ambassador Grow sociable, they say.

"It is," her majesty remarked, "A very pleasant day."

"Quite true," his excellency said. "It turned out fine, although before I started for your house I threatened rain or snow."

And all the world on uptoe stands, Each look and nod to trace, Those portentous moments for The Anglo-Saxon race.

—Washington Star.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Primaries, May 15, 1899.

### COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF,  
**SAMUEL D. NORAGON,**  
of Wellsville.  
Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF,  
**WALTER C. SUPPLEE,**  
Center Township.  
Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF,  
**E. A. ALBRIGHT,**  
Unity Township.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF,  
**J. E. McDONALD,**  
Liverpool Township.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE,  
**CHARLES S. SPEAKER,**  
Center township.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE,  
**WARREN W. HOLE,**  
Perry Township.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE,  
**W. G. WELLS,**  
Center Township.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
**ELIJAH W. HILL,**  
Liverpool City.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE,  
**WILLIAM B. M'CORD,**  
Liverpool Township.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE,  
**SAMUEL BUELL,**  
Perry Township.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,  
**L. S. HOOPES.**  
Second term.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, April 15.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,  
**THOS. O. KELLY,**  
Of Center Township.  
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

## An Attraction of the Home



## The Light Question.

Our lamps are all right—the prices very low.

**Lace Curtains.**  
Elegant new line just in—prices from 75c to \$4.25 a pair.

**Window Shades.**  
at 10, 15, 25 to 50c—all the new colors.

**Wall Paper.**  
Thousands of bolts and hundreds of patterns to select from. Prices from 3c up.

**Household Utensils.**  
Almost everything you may ask for you can get at our store.

**W. A. HILL,** 5 and 10.

**Members**  
Are requested to bring in their **PASS BOOKS**

For Annual Settlement on or before March 1st.

**THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,**

Corner Fifth and Washington.

## Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

### Pennsylvania Lines.

Westward.		3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:43
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	lv.	15:45	11:30	14:50	11:04	17:30
Rochester		6:35	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:30
Beaver		6:43	2:20	5:33	11:59	8:34
Vanport		6:49	2:26	5:39	12:05	8:38
Industry		6:55		5:45	12:10	8:44
Books Ferry		6:58		5:55	12:20	8:45
Smiths Ferry		7:07	40	6:04	12:12	8:53
East Liverpool		7:17	249	6:14	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	ar	7:30	2:56	6:28	12:40	9:15
Wellsville		7:38	3:05		12:50	
Wellsville Shop		7:43			12:55	
Yellow Creek		7:58			1:10	
Hamondsville		8:00			1:03	
Irondale		8:00	3:32		1:06	
Salineville		8:16	3:38		1:27	
Bayard		9:00	4:10		2:05	
Alliance	ar	9:30	4:33		2:30	
Ravenna	lv	10:10	4:53		2:50	
Hudson		11:02	5:06	stop	3:19	
Cleveland	ar	12:10	6:26	Flag	4:30	
Wellsville		7:45	3:10	6:55	15:55	11:07
Wellsville Shop		7:50	3:18	6:58	5:59	11:10
Yellow Creek		7:57	3:18	7:04	6:05	11:15
Port Homer		18:03	3:18	7:09	6:06	
Empire		8:10	3:28	7:14	6:17	11:23
Elliotsville		8:17	3:35	7:18	6:21	11:27
Toronto		8:22	3:40	7:23	6:26	11:33
Costonia		8:28	3:43	7:30	6:37	
Stenbenville	ar	8:44	4:00	7:45	6:55	11:50
Mingo Je	lv	8:51	4:07	7:53	6:55	11:58
Brilliant		8:58	4:14	8:00	7:12	12:06
Brush Run		9:07	4:23	8:08	7:24	12:15
Yorkville		9:14	4:30	8:15	7:30	12:21
Yorkville		19:19	4:35	8:20	7:37	12:26
Martins Ferry		9:32	4:45	8:28	7:52	12:33
Bridgeport		9:40	4:50	8:35	7:58	12:42
Bellaire	ar	9:50	5:05	8:45	8:10	12:50
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Eastward.						
		3:40	3:36	3:38	3:30	4:5
		AM	AM	AM	PM	PM
Bellaire	lv.	14:45	19:15	14:45	11:00	12:45
Bridgeport		4:53	9:09	5:02	11:10	2:55
Martins Ferry		5:01	9:15	5:04	11:16	3:03
Yorkville		5:10	9:15	5:12		3:17
Portland		5:15	9:20	5:17	1:28	3:30
Brush Run		5:18	9:23	5:20	1:30	3:32
Brilliant		5:25	9:30	5:24	1:32	3:34
Yorkville		5:28	9:33	5:31	1:40	3:41
Mingo Je		5:44	9:49	5:50	1:58	4:00
Stenbenville	ar	5:44	9:49	5:50	1:58	4:00
Costonia		6:00	10:01	6:05	2:12	4:15
Toronto		6:07	10:10	6:11	2:19	4:20
Elliotsville		11:10	10:12	6:21	2:27	4:27
Empire		6:17	10:13	6:22		4:37
Port Homer		6:20	10:13	6:25		4:40
Yellow Creek		6:26	10:14	6:33		4:44
Wellsville Shop		6:31	10:15	6:38		4:50
Wellsville	ar	6:35	10:14	6:41	2:45	4:55
Wellsville	lv	7:38			3:05	
Wellsville Shop		7:43				
Yellow Creek		7:43				
Hamondsville		8:00			3:22	
Irondale		8:00			3:29	
Salineville		8:16			4:37	
Bayard		9:00			5:01	
Alliance	ar	9:30			5:29	
Ravenna	lv	10:10			5:58	
Hudson		10:43			6:25	
Cleveland	ar	11:02			6:52	
Wellsville	lv	12:10			8:25	
Wellsville	lv	6:45	11:05	6:51	2:56	3:50
East Liverpool		6:57	11:15	7:03	3:08	4:02
Smiths Ferry		6:07	11:25	7:08	3:18	4:10
Cooks Ferry		7:20	11:35	7:28	3:28	4:20
Industry		7:25	11:40	7:32	3:30	4:25
Vanport		7:34	11:50	7:41	3:41	4:36
Beaver		7:40	11:55	7:46	3:48	4:40
Rochester		7:50	12:05	7:52	3:49	4:40
Pittsburgh	ar	8:50	12:55	8:56	4:55	5:46



## TRAVEL IN PHILIPPINES.

But One Railroad In Operation on the Islands.

### THE MANILA AND DAGUPIN LINE.

It Traverses the Largest Area of Valley Land in the Archipelago—Well Constructed and Equipped—Picturesque Scenes Along the Line—Spanish Neglect of Land Transportation.

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#### VII.

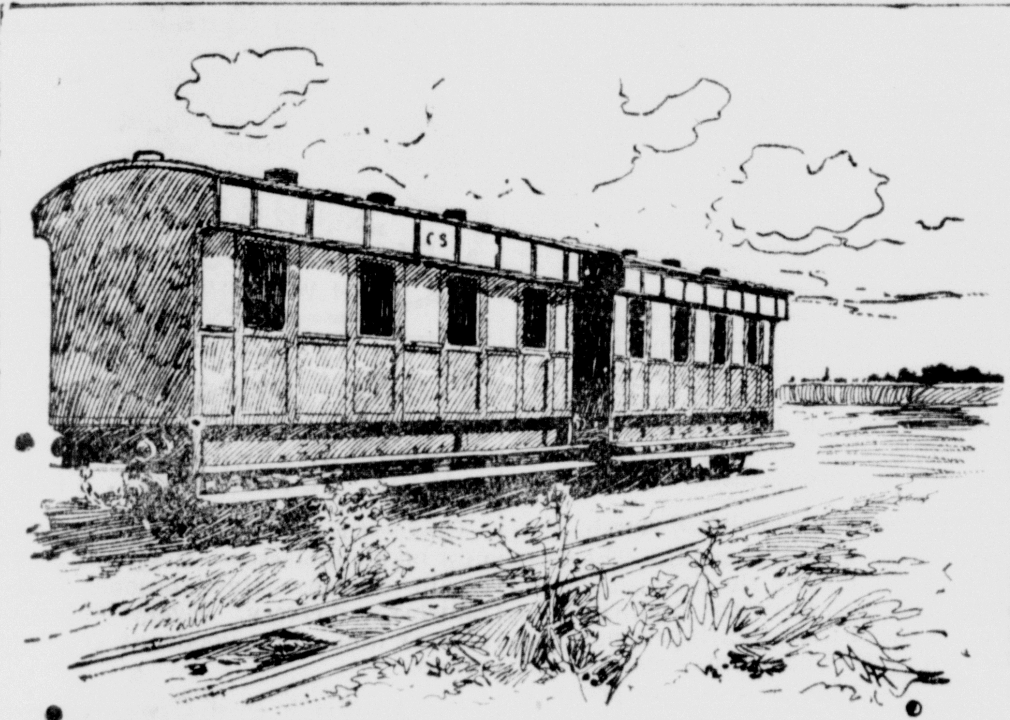
A trip over the Manila and Dagupin railroad, which occupies eight or ten hours, and during which one is carried 180 miles northward from Manila to the seaport of Dagupin, located on the western coast of Luzon, enables one to see about all that has ever been done toward facilitating land transportation here in our new oriental colony, for this is the only railroad line on these islands. Under Spanish dominion the authorities took but very little interest in such matters, and were seemingly blind to the commercial and agricultural advantages of the islands.

This neglect is apparent on every hand. Roadmaking and street improvements were lost sight of by the corrupt Spanish rulers years ago, and local funds collected for such improvements were misappropriated. If a bridge chanced to break down anywhere in the country districts, it was left unrepaired, and unless a raft was provided, the travelers had to ford the stream. Such are the conditions of the roads here in these islands of a single railroad line.

The machine shops of the road are at Calocoon, four miles from Manila, where General Manager Higgins has his residence. With the exception of a few English overseers, the road is operated by natives, who work for a salary of less than \$20 per month.

The rates on all kinds of traffic are considerably lower than ordinary rates for corresponding distances in the United States. Sugar and rice form the great bulk of the tonnage. At present there are three freight and three passenger trains each way daily, and the passenger trains cover the 180 miles in about eight hours. An ordinary passenger train is composed of eight or ten coaches, half of which are third class, and these are usually filled with natives on short journeys. The passenger rate varies from 2 to 5 cents in gold per mile. There are at present no statistics as to the original cost or present financial standing of the road.

The line of the road traverses diagonally a continuous level or slightly rolling area and passes through the six provinces of Luzon—namely, Manila, Bulacan, Pampanga, Tarlac, Nueva Ecija and Pangasinan. Imagine a wide level landscape with the view intercepted at many points and often entirely shut off by groves of bamboo, sometimes 50 feet high, and in and around the groves dense thickets of tangled shrubbery; open spaces filled with immense green fields of heavy rice or sugar cane; villages and groups of palm thatched bamboo huts on stilts and many marshy overflowing rivers with great sheets of water extending out into the fields. This with a few variations will give a good idea of the view along the Manila and Dagupin railroad at this season of the year, when the rains are frequent and heavy.



PASSENGER COACHES ON MANILA AND DAGUPIN RAILROAD.

But notwithstanding all these facts the Spanish government granted the Manila and Dagupin Railroad company very liberal concessions, probably with the hope that a large revenue would be reaped from direct tax on the road and the advantage in transporting troops.

The real beginning of the idea of a railway line in the Philippines dates back to 1875. In that year an elaborate scheme for the construction of railroad lines was formulated, it being thought that under government ownership or subsidized companies and by private concessions granted by the governor general a number of lines would be constructed, but the only result was the construction of the Manila and Dagupin road, which was subsidized in 1885 at \$7,650 per mile and guaranteed an annual dividend of 8 per cent on a capital of \$49,643. This offer was accepted in the fall of 1886 by London capitalists, with the provision that the road should be completed within four years from July 22, 1887, and that at the end of 99 years the road and rolling stock were to revert to the government without compensation.

The road as projected and as now operated extends from Manila to Dagupin and gives an outlet to the largest area of valley land in the Philippines. The roadbed is fine and the line has few curves. There is not a single cut of any consequence on the line. There are many bridges on the line, and the floods are frequent and destructive. The average elevation of the roadbed is not more than three or four feet above the general level. The ties are made from the hard woods found abundantly all over the island of Luzon. The track is 3 feet 6 inch gauge and laid with steel rails weighing 45 pounds to the yard. There are in all 60 bridges on the line.

The rolling stock is very light as compared with the substantial character of the roadbed. The locomotives are built on the "pikanianny" plan, and look something like our narrow gauge locomotives. The carriages are of three classes, all being divided alike into three compartments, with an outside gangway. Each compartment will seat eight persons, and the first class carriages have comfortable cane chairs, while the second and third classes have wooden benches.

All the buildings along the line are of first rate quality, and they are large and roomy. The Manila depot is a well arranged two story wooden structure with great train sheds in the rear. The general offices are located in the second story of the building. There are 28 other depots on the road, and they are all of a uniform type, although they differ in size.

For the first 15 miles out of Manila the land rises in irregular, long sloping hills, never rising more than 50 feet above the general level. The villages are apparently small, and around the first half dozen stations, beyond Calocoon, four miles from Manila, there is very little sign of life until Dagupin is approached. After leaving the hills behind and passing through half a dozen miles of very swampy land, with great ricefields, we arrive at Malolos, the eighth station, and situated some 20 miles from Manila. This place is the headquarters of Aguinaldo, and the capital of the so called Filipino republic. From the station one can see little of the town. There are only an old monastery and a few wooden buildings, with more native shacks in the town. At the station a score or so of the queer carmenos are lined up, and there is quite a bustle among the native travelers, beggars and loungers. Here some insurgent soldiers go through the train to look for Spaniards, and then we proceed, leaving behind Malolos stretched among the trees and ponds. It is at Malolos that the so called Filipino congress holds its sessions and where Aguinaldo was declared president.

Nine or ten miles farther on we reach Calumpit, and in that interval we have crossed nine streams, all of considerable size, and just beyond Calumpit is the Rio Grande de la Pampanga, one of the largest rivers on Luzon island. Here the stream is probably 200 yards wide. A few miles beyond Calumpit the road leaves the stream and marshy lands behind. Drainage becomes much better, and the soil has the appearance of inexhaustible fertility. Here palms and cane fields begin to succeed the ricefields and the bamboo jungles.

San Fernando, ten miles beyond Calumpit, is said to contain a population of 80,000. It is one of the finest places on the line, and contains car and engine houses. A pottery factory and sugar refinery are located here. There are also two convents. Beyond San Fernando the mountains to the west come into view, and here one sees some fair pasture lands.

At Bomban the line has reached the mountains, and here one can enjoy fine hunting, for the woods abound with deer and wild boar. A few miles farther and in a direction opposite the mountains there extends a strip of thin forest, and the tree tops tower high above the underbrush. From this section much wood is shipped to Manila. By this time we have entered the province of Tarlac, and here we see great stretches of uncultivated land, and much of it is covered with tall, coarse

grass. Occasional coconut groves are seen along this part of the line, and the bamboo here almost disappears. The town of Tarlac is an important insurgent seat. The remainder of the trip to Dagupin, some 40 miles, is through a level stretch of land containing coconut groves, cane fields and ricefields, and the only large town passed is Bayambang, on the Agno river. The English firm of Smith, Bell & Co. of Manila have several rice mills at Bayambang and Gerona. At Calasiao, the next station to Dagupin, are made the finest of the world famous Manila hats.

This rapid sketch of what can be seen by a few hours' travel along the line of the Manila and Dagupin railroad cannot present any comprehensive idea of the resources of the territory traversed. In this natural garden spot a phenomenal agricultural development is certain to follow quickly upon the heels of a stable government. Native labor is cheap and quite efficient, in spite of all the ill effects of Spanish rule, and new ideas are destined to work here in this and other parts of these islands wonders undreamed of heretofore.

WILLIAM GILBERT IRWIN.

Manila.

### TEXAS HIGHLY HONORED.

Lone Star Appears in the Sky on Her Independence Day.

A most wonderful thing happened in El Paso, Tex., on March 2. A lone star of unusual brilliancy was visible to the naked eye all day long. It is customary to raise above the high dome of El Paso county courthouse each Texas holiday the flag of the Lone Star State. Some men endeavored to haul up the flag in the morning. Attorney Richard F. Burges was standing in the courthouse grounds watching the operation. His eyes were lifted aloft toward the cloudless sky. The rope broke suddenly, and the Lone Star flag fell. Just then Attorney Burges caught sight of another star in the distant heavens, blazing brightly. It was perfectly distinct and vivid, although the sun was shining brightly.

The news soon spread, and in an incredibly short time throngs of persons on all the principal streets were gazing at the star or having it pointed out to them. Its location was a little west of south at about 45 degrees above the horizon, and it was visible to the naked eye until 4 p. m. The remarkable phenomenon was regarded with feelings of superstitious awe by many. It was asserted by persons of a visionary disposition that nature had taken cognizance of the anniversary of Texas independence by setting a blazing lone star in the sky in broad daylight. Others looked upon it as a protest against the west Texas annexation scheme and were jubilant.

That the strange story might not be discredited by outsiders four responsible persons went before a notary and made affidavits to the facts as set forth in the foregoing. They were R. F. Burges, lawyer; L. M. Kemp, schoolteacher; G. C. Wimberley, city engineer, and W. D. Howe, lawyer.

Following is the affidavit made.

The State of Texas, County of El Paso: Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Richard F. Burges, L. M. Kemp, G. C. Wimberley and W. D. Howe, personally known to me, who, being by me first duly sworn, depose and say and each for himself deposes and says that on this day and at about 10:30 a. m. they saw in the heavens about due south and about 45 degrees above the horizon, the sun shining brightly at the time and there being no clouds in the sky, a star which was plainly visible to the naked eye. The star was seen by us and each of us and was by us pointed out to a number of people, and as we prepare this affidavit hundreds of people on the streets of this city of El Paso, Tex., are gazing at said star.

Richard F. Burges, lawyer; L. M. Kemp, teacher; George C. Wimberley, city engineer; W. D. Howe, lawyer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at El Paso, Tex., this 31 day of March, 1899, and I further certify that the above affidavits are known to me, that they are sober and entitled to credit.

F. E. HUNTER,

Notary Public in and for El Paso County, Tex.

—Galveston News.

### NEW SINGLE RAIL RAILROAD.

Its Projector Claims That Trains on It Make Two Miles a Minute.

An English inventor has built a railroad on which trains run regularly at the rate of 100 miles an hour and frequently attain a speed of from two to three miles a minute. And it is a practical achievement, with full sized cars capable of carrying 100 passengers each, so practical indeed that F. B. Behr, the inventor, has just formed a syndicate for constructing a line on his new system between Liverpool and Manchester. He calls it the "Lightning Express Railway." It will make the distance of about 30 miles in 20 minutes, including stops. Between stations the cars will frequently attain a speed of two miles a minute.

The trains run on a single rail set several feet above ground on trestle-work, and the motive power is furnished by electricity. The cars somewhat resemble a big oblong bun, turned upside down, with wheels set thick along the part that answers for the bun crease, and hedged about with guide wheels, so that it cannot jump the track along which it is propelled.

Work on the Liverpool and Manchester road will begin within a few months. The first line of the kind built by Mr. Behr, near Brussels, has been in operation several months.—New York Sun.

### REES TALKS OF FILIPINOS.

The Lieutenant Believes the Rebellion Will End in a Few Months.

Lieutenant Commander Corwin P. Rees, who was executive officer of Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia and who is now in New York on leave, visiting at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. George B. Merrill, said recently:

"I cannot believe that the rebellion can continue more than a few months at the very furthest. My reasons for saying this are founded not alone upon the accounts cabled to us, but upon my knowledge of the Filipino character as developed by its contrast with the Spaniard. For years their warfare with the Spaniards led them to believe that war is a sort of easy pastime.

"After a battle with the Spanish army in the Philippines the Filipinos and the Spaniards both would gather in the cafes of Manila, smoke their cigarettes and chatter vaingloriously about their deeds of valor, although the so called engagement would rarely be more than a mere skirmish or sham battle. It takes a long while for the average Filipino to get an idea into his head, and the rebel army has not yet grasped the awful meaning of modern warfare. Their real slaughter at the hands of the American has of course not yet begun, but bloodshed will be unnecessary as soon as the natives understand the force of the power they are foolishly trying to withstand. I think they are nearly at that point now. When once they realize the horrors of genuine war, panic will put an end to even their wish to rebel.

"Aguinaldo, who has everything to gain and nothing to lose by inciting the ignorant natives to revolt, knows the futility of their insurrection, but he is both vain and venal and is seeking to prolong the cabal for the double purpose of ministering to his pride and, as he hopes, of adding to his fortunes by betraying his people. He would sell out the Filipino cause any day for a price."—Special Chicago Record.

### THE SHERIDAN AT MALTA.

Our Troops Land and Parade by Permission of the British Governor.

The American transport Sheridan, bound from New York for Manila with re-enforcements for General Otis, arrived at La Valetta, Malta, the other day. The troops aboard, numbering about 2,000 men, were landed the next day in order that they might have a chance to stretch their legs after their long voyage and to see the sights of the town. Permission for their landing was given by General Sir Francis Grenfell, the governor of Malta, who later inspected the troops at the parade ground and witnessed a march. The governor's staff, Admiral Sir John Hopkins, commander in chief of the British Mediterranean squadron, and General Lord Conington accompanied the governor. An immense crowd was present, and there was much enthusiasm displayed over the American troops. Their fine appearance was very favorably commented upon.

The London Daily News, commenting upon the landing of the American troops at La Valetta, says that apart from the sightseeing and the fraternization with the British troops the moral for the United States is that they had better see about the Nicaragua canal immediately. These men, it adds, are simply crawling round the world to reach a place they ought to be able to get to by a straight run across the Pacific. It is a good way to learn geography, but is not exactly the way to re-enforce garrisons in a crisis in their struggle with a determined enemy.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

### It Puts the Clams In a Stew.

It is said that the big guns at Sandy Hook scare the clams to death. If it comes to a question between the Shrewsbury clams and the Sandy Hook guns, the guns may have to go. We can live without shells and live without guns. But where is the man who can live without clams?—New York Tribune.

### To Lord Charles Beresford.

Hello, there, Charlie!  
It's your reward  
To be so called  
Instead of "lord,"  
For you're a kind of bang-go-slam,  
A good deal like our Uncle Sam.  
A man of plain,  
Outspoken views,  
Who has not learned  
How to refuse  
To meet the world and what it claims  
For human efforts, ends and aims

A homely man,  
In sense, not face,  
And brawn to back  
It for a place  
In every heat you choose to run  
For serious things or "just for fun."

An all round chap,  
Made on the plan  
Of Yankee nature's  
Nobleman.  
Who sees and acts and thinks and feels  
On what the present need reveals.

Hello, there, Charlie!  
How d'y'?' Shake!  
Come in! Come in!  
What will you take?  
It straight? Of course; that's no surprise.  
You couldn't do it otherwise.

Here's looking at you!  
May your days  
Be multiplied and  
Your plain ways  
Be pattern for the thousands who  
Are not, but should be, more like you

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**HARRY PALMER,**  
Owner and Manager.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Last evening William H. Surles assumed control of the postoffice.

The McNicol Pottery company yesterday shipped a car of ware to Chicago.

The household effects of Joseph Hall were this morning sent to Bellaire on the local.

A calico carnival will be held this evening at the Young Men's Christian association.

W. G. Morris left for the east this morning in the interest of the East Liverpool Pottery company.

Harry Albright, of this city, who spoke at the religious service held at the East Palestine pottery Saturday, returned to his home.

The Printers' and Transferrers' union will this evening give an entertainment in Brunt's hall. A highly enjoyable time is anticipated.

Bert Shay and Charles Usler will leave May 1 for a trip through Colorado. They will make the journey on bicycles and will be gone about two months.

Mrs. J. C. Thompson left at noon for New York, where she will remain several weeks visiting her daughter, who is studying music in that place.

Typographical union met last evening and nominated officers. Other business of importance was transacted. The election will take place the first meeting in April.

Attorney John M. Cook and wife, Homer C. Cook and Miss Cook, of Steubenville, who were in the city yesterday attending the funeral of Ben Little, returned to their home last evening.

Garfield Adams, of the NEWS REVIEW composing room, has been confined to his home in Seventh street by a severe cold for a week, but his many friends will be pleased to learn that he is recovering.

The wheel club of the Young Men's Christian association has been started and already has a good list of members. As soon as enough names are secured a meeting will be called and officers selected.

There will be no meeting of Trades council tomorrow, because there are five Wednesdays in the month. The arrangements for the entertainment to be given Thursday evening, March 30, have almost been completed.

State Secretary Kling, of the Young Men's Christian association, is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow and will spend two days here looking after general association work. Thursday evening he will meet with the board of directors.

This morning complaint was made to Street Commissioner Bryan that the pavement in Summit lane had sunk, causing the water to run on the property of John Harvey. The matter will be reported to Inspector Harris who will investigate.

The United True Reform society, an organization recently formed among the colored people in this city, will hold an important meeting at the home of one of its members Friday evening. It is probable some change in the rules of the society will be made.

This morning C. E. Allen, president of the Ohio Fire Clay Manufacturing company, sent a number of men to Salineville, where they will be employed in the works the company purchased last Saturday. It is probable several of the workmen will remove their families to that place.

The Cross children were this morning taken to the Fairmont Children's Home in charge of a representative of the township trustees. Their ages are 6, 8 and 10 years, respectively. The trustees have received no word from the Jefferson county authorities and they were sent to the Home as Columbian inmates.

# The Boston Dep't Store.

## New Goods For Easter Trade.

Have been receiving during the last week New Spring Goods in every department, and we wish you to see them.

## New Tailor Made Suits.

Already we are doing a nice business in Tailor Made Suits, and there is a reason for it. It is easy to sell the kind of suits we carry; they fit perfectly, to begin with; the styles are correct and the prices popular. \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$20 and \$25. Don't buy your spring suit until you see these.

## Made to Order Suits.

Should you prefer to have your suit made to your special order, we can accommodate you. Select your suiting and give us from a week to ten days and we will turn you out a new suit, any style you may desire, man-tailored and guaranteed in every respect.

**New Silks and Dress Goods**—Many new things received within the last few days in exclusive silk waist patterns—not any two alike. Separate skirt patterns and suit patterns. New Scotch suitings, venetian cloths, cheviots, poplins, plaids, vigoreaux and crepons. Call and see these, and we will be pleased not only to show you these, but the new things in every department, as they are being opened up.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

## REED GREETED M'KINLEY.

The President Now Sojourning on Jekyll Island—Denied That There Will Be a Political Conference.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 21.—President McKinley rests on Jekyll island, the beautiful winter club home of a number of eastern millionaires, on St. Simon's sound, ten miles up the coast from Brunswick. With him are Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart and Senator Hanna. They are the guests of ex-Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss, whom the president promised to visit last year. In another cottage on the island is Speaker Thomas B. Reed.

All persons in any way concerned in their presence at Jekyll assert positively and unreservedly that the visits of the two rival political leaders at the same time is a mere coincidence.

Speaker Reed, some club members and a score of pretty girls in summer frocks were at the water's edge to greet the presidential party. When the president walked ashore Mr. Reed smilingly raised his hat and said: "How do you do, Mr. President." Mr. McKinley acknowledged the greeting with a low bow and "how do you do, Mr. Speaker." The president and Mrs. McKinley entered a carriage and drove away.

Late in the afternoon the president and Vice President Hobart went out driving.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 21.—Ex-Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss, Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, the author, Mr. J. A. Scrymgeour of the South American Cable company and Mr. Joseph Stickney of Philadelphia came over to Brunswick to welcome the president and escort him to the city. Mr. Bliss said that there was absolutely no present significance whatever to be attached to the trip and rest and recreation were the sole objects of the president's visit.

He was sorry that so much had been made of the trip, for there was absolutely no base for reports that there would be any conferences as to Mr. Reed. He was not here at his (Bliss') invitation, but as the guest of a fellow club member, Mr. John G. Moore of New York. Mr. Reed did not know the president was to be at Jekyll island, nor did Mr. McKinley know that Mr. Reed would be there. Mr. Bliss likewise was ignorant of Mr. Reed's intention to pay Jekyll a visit and said that he had no knowledge of it until the morning of the day the speaker arrived. There are about 50 people on the island and nearly all of them, including the president and Speaker Reed, will meet one another, but merely in a social way.

## CASSIN SHOT A CUBAN.

Former Rough Rider a Police Officer in Havana—Death From Recent Riots.

HAVANA, March 21.—Emil Cassin, former chief trumpeter in Roosevelt's rough riders and long a resident of the United States, who recently enlisted as a lieutenant in the Havana police, shot a major in the Cuban army at the Hotel Inglaterra. Another man was wounded in the affray that followed.

Cassin, dressed in plain clothing, happened to be seated with friends at a table in the Cafe Inglaterra. A row was started outside and he went to separate the combatants, one of whom refused to obey him and used threats. The trouble followed.

During the affrays of Saturday and Sunday three police were killed and about 15 wounded, while of the populace 5 were killed and between 60 and 70 others wounded, some so seriously that they probably will die. The condition of Police Captain Jose Estrampes is serious, but it is expected he will recover.

Sixty arrests have been made and orders have been issued to the police not to hesitate to shoot hereafter should occasion require it.

## Scio College to Be Removed.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The invitation of the citizens of this town to Scio college to remove some or all of its departments here for the spring term

was accepted. Temporary quarters here will enable the school to finish out its year and a permanent location will be selected later. The pharmacy and commercial departments will remain at Scio for the present.

## DENIED BY GEN. WHEELER.

He Refuted Charges of Disobedience Made Against Him.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Adjutant General Corbin made public the statement which General Wheeler has felt called upon to make in his own language, to "refute certain allegations which reflect upon the cavalry division which I had the honor to command."

General Wheeler begins with the declaration that some statement was made before the war investigation commission regarding the battle of La Guasima which does great injustice to that part of the army which fought that battle. Stephen Bonsal in his book states that General Wheeler was guilty of disobedience of orders.

General Wheeler says that to remain silent and neglect to refute the untruthful charges would be disloyal to the soldiers and to the country.

He produced letters from many officers calling attention to the errors and showed General Shafter approved his work.

## FALSE, DECLARED GEN. HENRY.

Little Real Danger of an Uprising in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The adjutant general received the following telegram from General Henry, commanding the forces at Porto Rico:

"Newspaper's report of condition here and reported interviews with me stating chances of uprising, are absolutely false. There is a great deal of idle childish talk on the part of the ignorant, but as to any resistance against law and order by any masses is absurd. There has always been political agitation here; less now than ever before. The truth should be known in the United States and is and not injured by false statements."

## RELIEF REACHED PORT SAID.

A Dispatch Announced All Well on the Hospital Ship.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The war department received the following dispatch:

"PORT SAID, March 20.

"The Relief arrived in good condition at Port Said Sunday evening. All are well. Will proceed early to Manila (Sig.) "BRADLEY."

The Relief is the hospital ship sent to Manila by the department for use by General Otis for sick and wounded soldiers. Bradley is the surgeon in command of the Relief.

## Weather Forecast For Today.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Increasing cloudiness with probably rain in southern and snow or rain in northern portion in the afternoon or night warmer; winds becoming brisk easterly. West Virginia—Increasing cloudiness, probably rain in the afternoon or night warmer; easterly winds.

## Bulletin Regarding Kipling.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The following bulletin in regard to Mr. Kipling's condition was issued and signed by his physicians: "Mr. Kipling has made a decided gain in the past four days. The pleural exudate at the lower part of the right lung has been in a great measure absorbed, so that apprehension from this source has been removed."

## Chose Quay Delegates.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 21.—The Blair county Republican convention met in the courthouse here. Three Quay delegates to the state convention were chosen.

## Fifty-Third Ballot For Senator.

HARRISBURG, March 21.—The fifty-third joint ballot for United States senator was taken with the following result: Quay, 8; Jenks, 4; Dalzell, 2; Stewart,

A farmer near Noblesville, Ind., 5 years of age, has never had teeth, and all four of his children are toothless.

## THE ALASKA BORDER DISPUTE.

Panacefote and Secretary Hay Conferred. Temporary Settlement Likely.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, conferred with Secretary Hay in reference, it is understood, to a modus vivendi to be observed along the Alaska border in order to obviate the possibility of a clash pending the final delimitation of the border. The need of this has been emphasized within the last few days by reports of a battle between the Canadians and the American prospectors on the Porcupine river.

Sir Julian recently suggested that a temporary arrangement be made. This would maintain the status quo, each side making no further advance pending a final agreement on the boundary. A temporary line probably would be run by the two governments.

## Considering Spain's Request.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The question of permitting the Spanish government to negotiate with Aguinaldo for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by him is still under consideration. The president himself will be the person to decide.

## Bradford Man Suicides.

BRADFORD, March 21.—Henry Sondheir, a wealthy retired merchant of this city, committed suicide at his home in this city. For a year he had been blind.

## THE MARKETS.

### PITTSBURG, March 20.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 66¢@67¢. CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢@41½¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 38½¢@39¢; high mixed shelled, 38¢@38½¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 35¢@35½¢; No. 2 white, 34¢@34½¢; extra No. 2 white, 33½¢@33¾¢; light mixed, 33¢@33½¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.75@10.00; No. 2, \$9.75; No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.75@9.25; wagon hay, \$9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢@85¢ per pair; small, 60¢@65¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 90¢@1.10 per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; ducks, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, 13¢@15¢; geese, 8¢@9¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢@23½¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio, fancy creamery, 19¢@20¢; country roll, 16¢@17¢; low grade and cooking, 13¢@12¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 12¾¢@13¢; three quarters, 11¢@11½¢; New York state, full cream, 12½¢@13¢; Ohio Swiss, 11¢@11½¢; Wisconsin, 14¢@14½¢; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢@12½¢; limburger, 11¾¢@12¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢@13¢; goose eggs, 70¢@75¢; duck eggs, 22¢@25¢.

### PITTSBURG, March 20.

CATTLE—Supply light; 40 loads on sale, market 10¢ higher. We quote prices: Extra, \$5.50@5.75; prime, \$5.30@5.50; good, \$5.00@5.25; tidy, \$4.65@4.90; fair, \$4.00@4.60; common, \$3.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.25@4.60; oxen, \$2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, \$2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, \$2.25@4.00; good fresh cows \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$3.50@3.75; bologna cows, \$10.00@21.00.

HOGS—Supply 25 double-decks; market fairly active; prices unchanged. Prime mediums, \$4.05@4.10; heavy hogs, \$4.00@4.05; heavy Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; light Yorkers, \$3.90@3.95; pigs, \$3.70@3.90; roughs, \$2.50@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts light; 11 loads on sale; market active; prices 20¢@2¢ higher. We quote as follows: Choice wethers \$4.90@5.00; good wethers, \$4.75@4.85; fair mixed, \$4.10@4.50; common, \$2.75@3.75; choice lambs, \$5.00@6.00; common to good, \$4.50@5.80; veal calves, \$5.50@7.00; clipped lambs, \$4.50@5.00; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

### CINCINNATI, March 21.

HOGS—Market active and strong at \$3.35@3.35.

CATTLE—Market active and strong at \$3.70@3.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market strong at \$4.00@5.55.

### NEW YORK, March 20.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red 80½¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive. CORN—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 41¼¢@42¼¢ f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 32¢@32½¢. No. 2 white, 33½¢; track, mixed western, 31½¢@32¢; track, white, 35¢@35½¢.

CATTLE—Market fair; steers opened firm closed weak; bulls steady; cows steady to the higher. Medium to choice steers, \$4.80@4.85; oxen and stags, \$3.00@4.60; bulls, \$3.00@4.00; cows, \$2.25@4.01.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep 10¢@15¢ higher; lambs 15¢@20¢ higher. Common to fair sheep, \$3.50@4.50; choice wethers, \$5.25; medium to choice lambs, \$5.87½¢@6.60; mainly at \$6.10@6.50; clipped sheep, \$3.50@4.00; clipped lambs, \$5.00@5.50.

HOGS—Market lower at \$4.10@4.25.

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